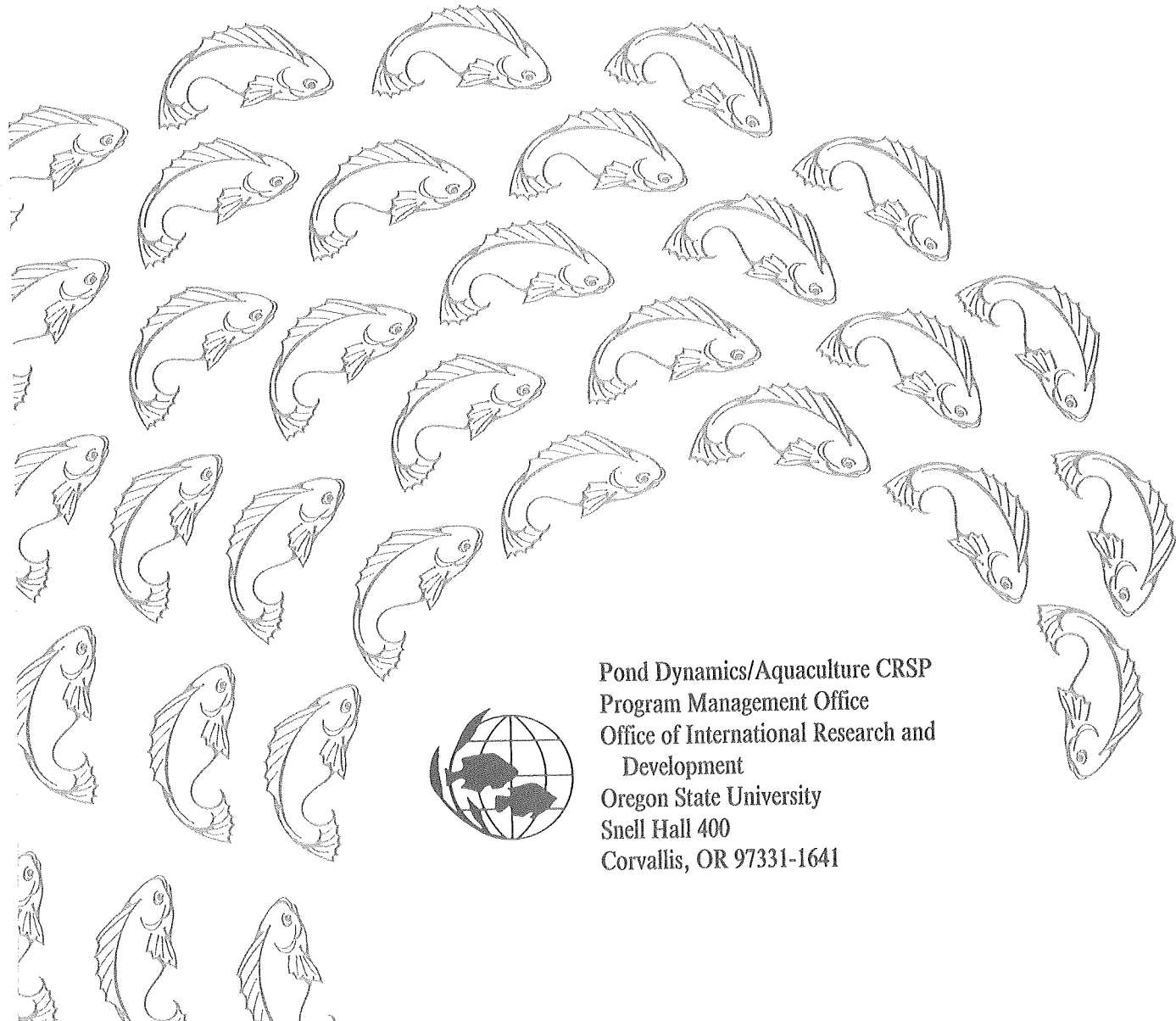


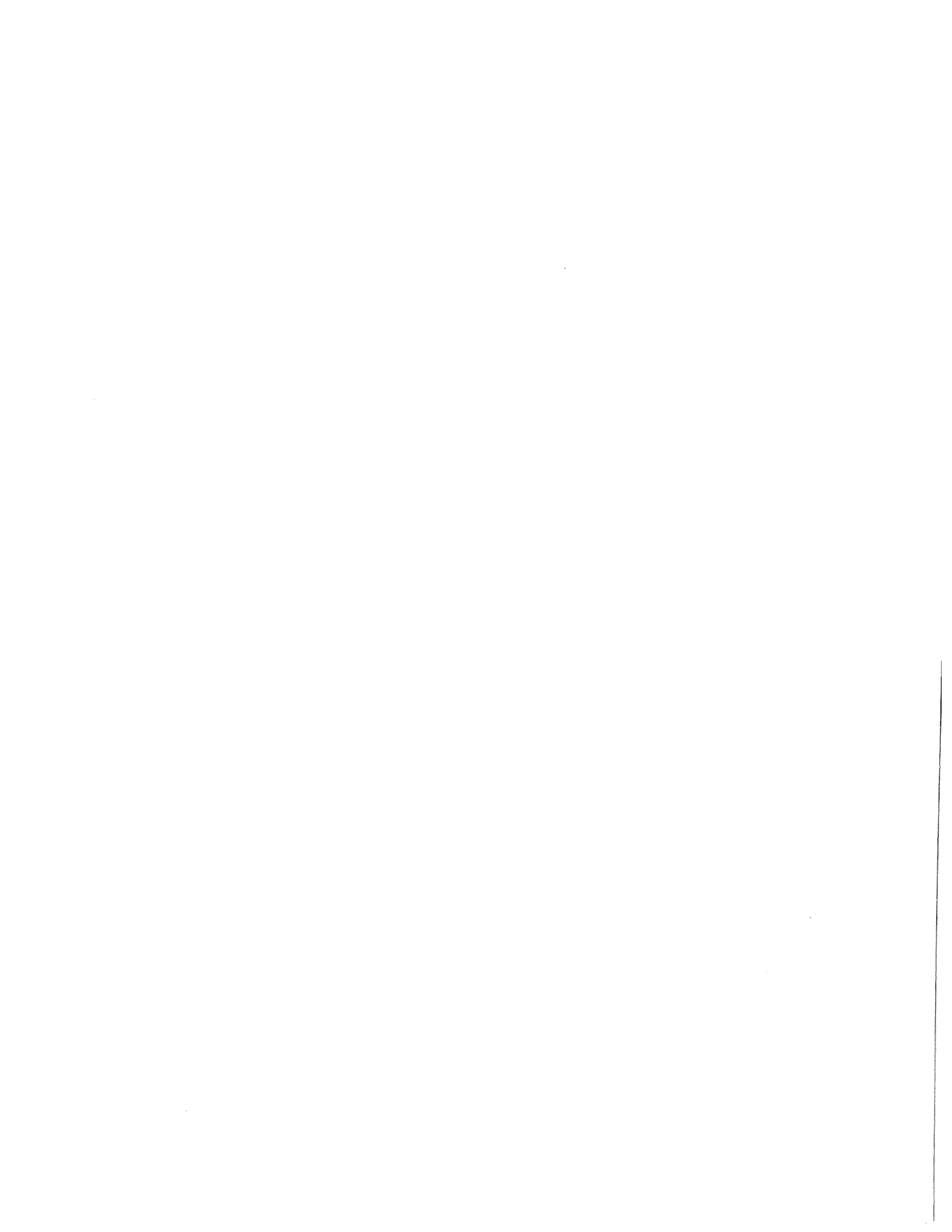
Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture Collaborative Research Data Reports

Volume Seven, Number Two
Gualaca, Panama Project

Cycle III of the
CRSP Global Experiment



Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture CRSP
Program Management Office
Office of International Research and
Development
Oregon State University
Snell Hall 400
Corvallis, OR 97331-1641

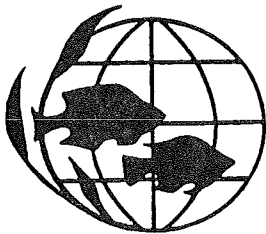


**POND DYNAMICS/AQUACULTURE
COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH
DATA REPORTS**

Volume Seven, Number Two
Gualaca, Panama: Cycle III of The Global Experiment

April 20, 1990

David Teichert-Coddington, Medardo Peralta,
Ronald P. Phelps, Richard Pretto Malca



Edited by Hillary S. Egna
Jim Bowman
Marion McNamara



Pond Dynamics / Aquaculture
Collaborative Research Support Program
Office of International Research and Development
Snell Hall 400
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331-1641 USA

In collaboration with Auburn University and the
Direccion Nacional de Acuicultura

DISCLAIMER

The contents of this document do not necessarily represent an official position or policy of the U.S. Agency for International Development. Also, the mention of trade names or commercial products in this report does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use on the part of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the Pond Dynamics/ Aquaculture Collaborative Research Support Program.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>page</u>
FOREWORD	v
INTRODUCTION	1
MATERIALS AND METHODS	1
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	2
CONCLUSIONS	7
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	8
LITERATURE CITED	8
TABLES	9
FIGURES	23
APPENDIX. Complete set of data from Cycle III of the Pond Dynamics/ Aquaculture CRSP in Gualaca, Panama	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Fish production by pond during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama	9
Table 2.	Seasonal means (\pm SE) of fish production during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values for the differences between seasons is included.	10
Table 3.	Seasonal means of water quality variables during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama.	11
Table 4.	Treatment means (\pm SE) of water quality variables during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values for the differences between seasons are included.	12
Table 5.	Seasonal means of primary productivity measured as oxygen production ($\text{mg O}_2/\text{l/day}$) during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama	14
Table 6.	Seasonal treatment means of primary production ($\text{mg O}_2/\text{l/day}$) during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values ($df=4$) for the differences between seasons are included.	15
Table 7.	Proximate analyses of chicken litter that was added to ponds during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Values represent percentages of dry matter unless otherwise noted.	16
Table 8.	Soil chemistry measured at the end of the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama.	17
Table 9.	Mean (\pm SE) chemical characteristics of soil taken from ponds at the end of the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values for the differences between seasons is included.	18
Table 10.	Minor elements measured in pond water at the beginning (Initial) and end (Final) of the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986, at the Gualaca Freshwater Aquaculture Research Station, Panama.	20
Table 11.	Seepage in earthen fish culture ponds before (dry season 1985) and after (dry season 1986). Chicken litter was added at 125, 500, and 1000 kg/ha/wk total solids. Three replicate ponds were measured at each rate.	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Mean weight gain of <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons at Gualaca, Panama. Chicken litter inputs (treatments) were 125, 250, 500, and 1000 kg/ha/wk, total solids.	23
Figure 2.	Regression of fingerling production and number of fingerlings on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	24
Figure 3.	Regression of mean fish production on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	25
Figure 4.	Regression of fingerling production and number of fingerlings on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	26
Figure 5.	Regression of mean total ammonia nitrogen and Kjeldahl nitrogen on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	27
Figure 6.	Regression of mean total alkalinity (mg CaCO ₃ /l) on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	28
Figure 7.	Regression of mean early morning dissolved oxygen concentration on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	29
Figure 8.	Regression of mean Secchi disk visibility (log transformed), and chlorophyll <i>a</i> (log transformed) on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	30
Figure 9.	Regression of mean gross primary production ($r^2=0.93$), net primary production ($r^2=0.88$), and community respiration ($r^2=0.95$) on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama. Primary productivity units are mg O ₂ /l/d.	31
Figure 10.	Rainfall and pond evaporation (pan evaporation X 0.83) during the dry (January to June) and wet (July to December) seasons of Cycle III at Gualaca, Panama.	32
Figure 11.	Solar radiation (Einsteins/m ² /d), and maximum and minimum air temperatures during the dry (January to June) and wet (July to December) seasons of Cycle III at Gualaca, Panama.	33

LIST OF FIGURES, (cont.)

Figure 12.	Wind speed during the dry (January to June) and wet (July to December) seasons of Cycle III at Gualaca, Panama.	34
Figure 13.	Regression of mean fish production on gross primary production ($r^2 = 0.85$), and community respiration ($r^2 = 0.84$) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama	34
Figure 14.	Regression of mean fish production on Secchi disk visibility (log transformed), and chlorophyll <i>a</i> (log transformed) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama	35
Figure 15.	Regression of mean Secchi disk visibility on chlorophyll <i>a</i> (log transformed), and gross primary production ($\text{mg O}_2/\text{d}$) on Secchi disk visibility (log transformed) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.	36
Figure 16.	Regression of gross primary production ($r^2 = 0.93$), net primary production ($r^2 = 0.89$), and community respiration ($r^2 = 0.94$) on chlorophyll <i>a</i> (log transformed) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama. Primary productivity units are in $\text{mg O}_2/\text{d}$.	37

FOREWORD

The Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture Collaborative Research Support Program (PD/A CRSP) represents an international community of researchers and institutions dedicated to strengthening health and nutrition in developing countries by improving the efficiency of pond aquaculture systems. It is one of several agricultural CRSPs supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development under the authority of Title XII of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975.

The "Global Experiment" in Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture is the major CRSP research activity, covering the period from 1982 to 1987. The Global Experiment was designed to quantitatively describe the physical, chemical and biological principles of pond culture systems. The information gained from the Global Experiment will be used to improve production technologies and develop quantitative production functions to facilitate rigorous economic analyses of aquaculture systems.

Standardization is a key element of the Global Experiment. Standardization permits the comparison of data from diverse geographic locations. The experimental design involves monitoring specified environmental and fish production variables in accordance with standardized work plans in twelve or more ponds at each of seven geographical locations. The variables observed, frequency of observation, and materials and methods are uniform for all locations. The field data are filed in a centralized data base, called the CRSP Central Data Base. Statistical methods will be used to test hypotheses about correlations between variables and to evaluate the sources of variance within ponds, between ponds within locations, and between locations.

The CRSP Central Data Base will be used to develop predictive models of the processes occurring in pond culture systems. The models will be used to: provide guidance for ongoing and future research; predict the performance of existing and proposed pond systems subject to specific inputs and constraints; and improve the operation and efficiency of pond culture systems.

The Global Experiment includes three cycles of experiments. Each cycle consists of two series of observations, one during the dry season and one during the wet season. The objective of the first cycle is to create a detailed baseline of chemical, physical, and biological data on all ponds treated with a standard level of inorganic fertilizer. In the second experimental cycle, ponds treated with inorganic fertilizer are compared to ponds treated with organic fertilizer. In the third cycle, the responses of ponds to different levels of organic fertilizer are compared.

The goal of the Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture Collaborative Research Data Reports (referred to as Data Reports) is to record the CRSP Central Data Base and to present interpretations of site specific results. The Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture CRSP has conducted the Global Experiment at seven project sites in six developing countries: Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Panama, Honduras, and Rwanda. The first volume of these reports provides descriptive information for each CRSP site. It presents the physical characteristics of each site, including a geographical sketch, climatology, and water and soil analyses. Experimental cycles are described in CRSP Work Plans One to Three, which are summarized in the first volume.

Volume One will serve as the reference volume for the entire report series. Subsequent volumes will focus on each site separately. Each Data Report will include one cycle (wet and dry seasons) of the Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture CRSP Global Experiment. Therefore, with few exceptions, each project site will have three Data Reports devoted to it, representing the results of the three cycles of the Global Experiment. Cycle III of the Global Experiment in Gualaca, Panama is presented in this volume.

INTRODUCTION

Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture CRSP experiments at the Gualaca Freshwater Aquaculture Experiment Station in Panama began in February 1985, one year behind the initiation of work at other CRSP sites. During the dry and wet seasons of 1985 (Cycle I), baseline chemical, physical, and biological data were collected in 12 earthen ponds to which only triplesuperphosphate fertilizer was added (Teichert-Coddington et al. 1986; Eгна et al. 1987). Cycle II of the CRSP experimental protocol was omitted at the Gualaca site in order to allow data collection to become synchronized with that at the other CRSP sites. Consequently, Cycle III of the CRSP protocol was initiated in February of 1986.

During Cycle III, the effects of increased nutrient inputs on the chemical, physical and biological variables that had been studied during Cycle I were recorded. The objectives of Cycle III were to establish the optimum application rates of chicken litter for tilapia production in Panama, to measure the effects of manuring on water quality, and to measure seasonal influences on water quality and production. This report includes the experiments that were conducted during the dry and wet seasons of 1986.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Twelve earthen ponds (868 m² each) were stocked with male *Oreochromis niloticus* at 1 fish/m². Based on genital morphology, the males were separated from a mixed-sex population prior to the experiments. Fish mortalities that were observed during the week following stocking were replaced with fish of similar size. The water in all ponds was maintained at a mean depth of approximately 90 cm. Water was added only to replace that lost through evaporation and seepage. Chicken litter was added to ponds at 4 treatment rates with each treatment being replicated 3 times. Litter, measured as total solids, was added at 125, 250, 500, or 1000 kg/ha/week.

Selected water chemistry and productivity variables were measured weekly. All water samples for chemical analyses were taken with a column sampler between 0730 and 0930 hours and were analysed the same day or refrigerated and analyzed the following day. The methods of analyses were those recommended by the American Public Health Association (1975). The following table summarizes the variables measured and the chemical analyses employed.

VARIABLE	METHOD
Total Alkalinity	Titration to pH 5.1 end point
Total Hardness	EDTA
Total NH ₃	Phenate or Distillation + Nesslerization
NO ₃ + NO ₂	Zinc reduction
Kjeldahl N	Micro-Kjeldahl
Total Phosphorus	Persulfate digestion; Stannous chloride reduction

Filterable PO ₄	Stannous chloride reduction
Oxygen	Polarographic
Primary Production	Free-water diurnal oxygen curve
Zooplankton Production	Sedgewick Rafter counts
Temperature	
Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	
Secchi Disk	

Primary productivity was measured every two weeks utilizing the free-water method described by Hall and Moll (1975), whereby the oxygen change over a 24-hr period is measured directly in the pond. Measurements were corrected for oxygen diffusion across the air-water interface. The oxygen transfer coefficient was related to wind speed according to an equation given by Banks and Herrera (1977).

Evaporation from a Class A evaporation pan was measured 5 days each week utilizing a hook gauge. Rainfall was measured 5 days each week with a 10:1 rain gauge. Total water loss from ponds was measured 5 days each week utilizing stage gauges located in each pond. Wind speed was measured 5 days each week with a totalizing anemometer, and solar radiation was measured daily using a LI-COR 1776 Solar Monitor. Fish growth was monitored by taking monthly samples of at least 10% of the fish stocked in each pond.

At the beginning and end of each experiment, water samples from each pond were analyzed for minor elements, and at the end of each experiment soil samples from each pond were analyzed for minor elements and other selected variables. Samples of the chicken litter added to ponds each week were subjected to proximate analysis. During the dry season, fish were stocked on 27 January 1986 and harvested after 149 days on 25 June. During the wet season, fish were stocked on 21 July 1986 and harvested after 141 days on 9 December.

Results were tabulated as means with standard deviations for the season, by pond. Treatment differences within a season were determined by regression analysis and/or ANOVA according to Feldman and Gagnon (1986). Differences between seasons, by treatment, were tested with t-tests. Differences were declared significant at an alpha level of 0.05.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the results that follow, mean ranges for variables always commence with the lowest treatment rate and end with the highest treatment rate.

Fish Production

During the dry season, fish production ranged from 1,230 to 2,984 kg/ha for chicken litter treatment rates ranging from 125 to 1000 kg/ha/wk (Tables 1 and 2). During the wet season, fish production ranged from 827 to 2729 kg/ha. Growth of adult fish (initially stocked fish) terminated after about 100 days during both seasons (Figure 1) due to competition from fingerlings produced in the ponds. Average weights of adult fish at harvest ranged from 87 to 176 g during the dry season, and from 70 to 162 g during the wet season (Tables 1 and 2). The weight of fingerling produced increased linearly with an increase of litter input, but the number of fingerlings was not significantly affected by litter input (Figure 2). Thus, the increase in fingerling production was due to an increase in the individual size of fingerlings rather than to greater numbers. The size ranges of the fingerlings at harvest were similar within treatments.

During both seasons, fish production and average fish weight increased linearly with an increase in manuring rates (Figure 3). Although fish production and average weight were numerically greater during the dry season, the difference was only significant at the treatment rate of 500 kg/ha/wk. A slightly longer growing season during the dry season may have contributed to the greater production, but higher primary productivity during the dry season was probably a more important influence.

In the presence of reproduction, adult fish growth was retarded after about 100 days, so ponds should have been harvested at that time. Earlier harvests could increase the number of harvests per year to three, and very likely, the profitability of fish production would be improved. Restocking of ponds with unmarketable-size fish after an early harvest would result in larger fish and perhaps a higher economic gain.

Chemical Variables

The results of water analyses for both seasons, by pond and by treatment, are summarized in Tables 3 and 4, respectively. Calculated t-values for detecting significant seasonal differences are found in Table 4. In the following discussion, means of variables will be reported as ranges from the lowest to the highest treatment rate of chicken litter.

Phosphorus

Mean concentrations of soluble reactive orthophosphates (SRP) ranged from 0.007 to 0.252 mg/l $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ during the dry season, and from 0.029 to 0.516 mg/l $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ during the wet season. Although concentrations tended to rise with litter input (Figure 4), only the 1000 kg/ha/wk treatment concentration was significantly different from the other concentrations. At all treatment rates, concentrations of SRP were significantly higher during the wet season, probably because of lower consumption by a reduced

biomass of primary producers. Indeed, there was a lower ratio of total phosphorus (TP) to SRP during the wet season than in the dry season.

Mean TP ranged from 0.12 to 0.71 mg/l P during the dry season, and from 0.12 to 1.24 mg/l P during the wet season. Concentrations increased significantly with greater inputs of litter (Figure 4). Only at the treatment rate of 1000 kg/ha/wk was total phosphorus significantly different (greater) during the the dry season. At all treatment rates, the proportion of organic to inorganic phosphorus was lower during the wet season than in the dry season. Since phytoplankton comprised the majority of organic material in the water column, it was not surprising to see that primary productivity was also lower during the wet season (Tables 4 and 6).

Nitrogen

Mean total ammonia nitrogen concentrations (TAN) ranged from 0.14 to 0.30 mg/l during the dry season, and from 0.03 to 0.12 mg/l during the wet season. At all treatment rates, TAN was significantly higher during the dry season. During both seasons, TAN was significantly greater only at the highest treatment rate (Figure 5). Concentrations were not significantly different among the other treatments.

Mean nitrate nitrogen concentrations ranged from 0.04 to 0.08 mg/l during the dry season, and from 0.10 to 0.14 mg/l during the wet season. At all treatment rates, concentrations were significantly higher during the wet season. During both seasons, concentrations of nitrates were significantly greater only at the highest treatment rate. Concentrations were not significantly different among the other treatments.

Mean Kjeldahl nitrogen concentrations ranged from 0.93 to 4.53 mg/l during the dry season, and from 0.78 to 3.60 mg/l during the wet season. Although concentrations were numerically higher at all rates during the dry season, the differences were not significant. During both seasons, concentrations of Kjeldahl nitrogen increased significantly with increased rates of litter input (Figure 5).

In summary, total ammonia nitrogen concentrations were significantly greater during the dry season, nitrate nitrogen concentrations were significantly less, and concentrations of Kjeldahl nitrogen were not significantly different. It appears that the forms of nitrogen, but not the total quantity, were changing between seasons.

Total Alkalinity

Mean total alkalinity ranged from 28.4 to 48.8 mg CaCO₃/l during the dry season, and from 24.9 to 38.2 mg CaCO₃/l during the wet season. Total alkalinity tended to increase with litter input during both seasons (Figure 6), because chicken litter is high in alkalinity. Only at the highest rate of litter input was there a significant seasonal difference (greater during the dry season) in alkalinity.

Total Hardness

Mean total hardness ranged from 30.1 to 46.9 mg CaCO₃/l during the dry season, and from 24.4 to 38.6 mg CaCO₃/l during the wet season. As with total alkalinity, hardness tended to increase with litter input during both seasons (Figure 6). Also, only at the highest rate of litter input was there a significant seasonal difference (greater during the dry season) in total hardness.

Early Morning Dissolved Oxygen

Mean dissolved oxygen concentrations (DO) ranged from 6.9 to 2.1 mg/l during the dry season, and from 6.8 to 1.4 mg/l during the wet season. During both seasons, DO at the two lower rates of litter input were not different, but otherwise the treatments were significantly different from each other (Figure 7). There was not a significant seasonal difference for DO.

Biological Variables

The indicators of biological productivity in pond waters all showed strong treatment effects. As the rate of chicken litter application increased, productivity, including fish production, increased.

Secchi Disk Visibility

Mean secchi disk visibilities ranged from 51 to 30 cm during the dry season, and from 59 to 30 cm during the wet season. Visibilities decreased significantly with increased litter inputs during both seasons (Figure 8). There were no significant seasonal differences.

Chlorophyll a

Mean chlorophyll a values ranged from 36.6 to 313.2 mg/m³ during the dry season, and from 18.7 to 210.5 mg/m³ during the wet season. Concentrations increased significantly as litter input increased (Figure 8). Chlorophyll a values were numerically greater for all treatments during the dry season, although the differences were only significant for the two lower manuring rates.

Primary Productivity

Primary productivity values, by pond and treatment, are summarized in Tables 5 and 6, respectively.

Mean net primary production ranged from 4.9 to 12.1 mg O₂/l/d during the dry season, and from 3.8 to 11.1 mg O₂/l/d during the wet season. Mean gross primary production ranged from 8.4 to 22.1 mg O₂/l/d

during the dry season, and from 6.4 to 19.8 mg O₂/l/d during the wet season. Mean community respiration ranged from 7.0 to 20.1 mg O₂/l/d during the dry season, and from 5.4 to 17.8 mg O₂/l/d during the wet season. Primary production and community respiration increased significantly with litter input during both seasons (Figure 9). At all treatment rates, except 500 kg/ha/wk, community respiration was significantly greater during the dry season than during the wet season. At the highest treatment rate, gross primary production and net primary production were also significantly greater during the dry season than the wet season. Seasonal differences for the other treatments were not significant.

Chicken Litter

The results of proximate analyses of the chicken litter used during Cycle III are summarized in Table 7. The same source of litter was used during both seasons, so significant seasonal differences were not expected. However, there was significantly more ash during the wet season, which we attributed to the generally higher quantities of minor elements found during the wet season. The minor elements found in the litter came predominantly from the mineral supplements that were fed the chickens.

Soils

Despite high quantities of organic material being added to ponds, the percentage organic matter in the soils did not significantly increase from Cycle I to Cycle III, nor during Cycle III (Tables 8 and 9). Apparently, biological degradation of the litter kept pace with litter input. The higher amounts of minor elements found in the litter during the wet season were reflected in soil analyses at the end of that season.

Minor Elements in Water

The results of minor element analyses of pond water at the beginning and end of each season are summarized in Table 10. There were no obvious differences between the beginning and end of the dry season, but during the wet season, Zn and Mn concentrations increased over the season due to high quantities added with the litter. Also, Mg increased at the highest manuring rates.

Hydrology

Seepage decreased at all levels of litter input (Table 11). The rate of decrease was most rapid for the highest manuring rates, although by the end of the seasons, mean seepage was not very different among treatments. Rainfall and evaporation, solar radiation and air temperature, and wind speed for Cycle III are shown in Figures 10, 11, and 12, respectively.

Relationships Among Variables

Mean results from both seasons were combined for regression analyses among selected variables. Log transformations of data were used when this resulted in better correlations.

Regression of Cycle III fish production on chicken litter application resulted in a highly significant linear prediction with a regression coefficient (r^2) of 0.78 (Figure 3). The regression model accounted for 6 to 9 percent more variation when the same regression was done by season. Thus, fish production in earthen ponds receiving chicken litter can be accurately predicted for Panama. Also, biological data now exist for the computation of optimum economic yields utilizing chicken litter. According to a partial economic analysis, the optimum economic rate was 1000 kg/ha/wk.

Fish production was highly correlated with several measures of primary productivity including primary production (Figure 13), and chlorophyll *a* and Secchi disk visibility (Figure 14). Although Secchi disk visibility is the easiest and least expensive way of measuring primary productivity, it also appears to be the least precise for predicting fish production. Some of the extra variability encountered in secchi disk visibility was probably due to mud turbidity.

Correlations among indicators of primary productivity were significant. Secchi disk visibility was less well correlated with chlorophyll *a* (Figure 15) or primary production (Figure 15) than was chlorophyll *a* with primary production (Figure 16).

CONCLUSIONS

During Cycle I, when only inorganic phosphorus was added to ponds, fish production did not exceed 400 kg/ha. However, the lowest rate of chicken litter application (125 kg/ha/wk) resulted in at least twice the fish production, and greater litter applications resulted in up to 7 times greater production.

The growth of stocked fish stopped within 90 -100 days, regardless of nutrient input, due to competition from fingerlings produced in the ponds. Thus, the inclusion of females will result in stunting of adult fish within 2 to 3 months of stocking if predaceous fish, such as guapote tigre (*Cichlasoma managuense*), are not stocked to control reproduction.

Seasonal differences manifested in rainfall, wind speed, and sunlight, resulted in productivity differences. It appears that more litter would be needed during the rainy season to achieve equal production to that experienced during the dry season. However, the use of prepared diets would probably moderate or eliminate the influence of season on fish production.

The application of chicken litter not only increased fish production, but resulted in a large reduction in

seepage. One of the serious problems at the Gualaca station had been the loss of water through seepage and the inability to replace that water fast enough during the dry season. A reduction in seepage also reduced the loss of alkalinity, which was expensive to replace through liming. Since litter is highly alkaline, total alkalinity and total hardness actually increased in ponds proportionally to litter input (Figure 5). The regular use of manures in acidic waters would probably moderate the need for additional liming materials.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Laboratory analyses of pond water were performed by Nelly Serrano and Ricardo Rios. Appreciation is expressed to the staff of the IDIAP laboratory in Gualaca for their general support of the project and specifically for their analysis of minor elements in pond water. Of course, field work of the project could not have been accomplished without help from the field staff at the Gualaca Freshwater Aquaculture Research Station.

LITERATURE CITED

- American Public Health Association (APHA). 1975. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. American Health Association, Washington D.C., USA, 874 pp.
- Banks, R.B., and F.F. Herrera. 1977. Effect of wind and rain on surface reaeration. J. Environ. Eng. Div., Am. Soc. Civil Eng., Vol. 103, No. EE3, pp. 489-504.
- Egna, H.S., N. Brown, and M. Leslie. 1987. Pond dynamics/aquaculture CRSP data reports, vol. 1. General reference: site descriptions, materials and methods for the global experiment. Office of International Research and Development, Oregon State Univ., Corvallis, OR, 84pp.
- Feldman, D.S., and J. Gagnon. 1986. StatView 512+. BrainPower, Inc., Calabasas, CA.
- Teichert-Coddington, D.R., M. Peralta, R.P. Phelps, and R. Pretto. 1986. Technical report of Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture CRSP, Cycle 1, Dry and Wet Seasons, Gualaca, Panama. Dept. of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures, Auburn University, AL, USA.

Table 1. Fish production by pond during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama.

Season	Pond	Chicken Litter		Initial Number (fish/ha)	Initial Weight (g/fish)	Survival (%)	Final Weight (g/fish)	Total Production (kg/ha)	Adult fish Production (kg/ha)	Reproduction (kg/ha)	Reproduction (fish/ha)	Adult fish length (cm)
		(kg/ha/wk)	(kg/ha/wk)									
D	1	125	10000	37.7	94.1	99.2	1377.7	931.5	446.2	40565	18.0	
D	3	125	10000	39.5	90.7	88.5	1396.6	808.3	588.3	68417	17.1	
D	18	125	10000	36.1	93.1	73.2	915.6	677.5	238.2	28694	16.5	
D	2	250	10000	38.4	94.6	103.5	1698.0	982.3	715.8	55061	18.2	
D	6	250	10000	33.5	79.5	120.7	1752.9	961.0	791.9	71991	18.8	
D	7	250	10000	36.2	90.1	118.4	2079.7	1072.3	1007.3	62954	19.1	
D	4	500	10000	36.4	93.9	130.7	2060.5	1220.1	840.4	56023	19.8	
D	5	500	10000	35.6	100.4	130.3	2213.7	1303.1	910.6	56916	20.0	
D	8	500	10000	37.3	93.1	148.1	2408.9	1385.9	1023.0	97433	20.6	
D	9	1000	10000	37.8	88.4	173.5	2693.0	1534.0	1159.0	75753	21.7	
D	10	1000	10000	34.8	90.4	195.9	3418.4	1771.8	1646.6	63325	22.2	
D	17	1000	10000	36.3	86.9	159.0	2841.9	1386.2	1455.6	32932	21.0	
W	1	125	10000	25.9	88.3	83.5	1159.4	735.8	423.6	306923	16.2	
W	3	125	10000	23.7	89.4	64.7	744.2	581.6	162.6	48245	15.0	
W	18	125	10000	23.2	76.2	61.1	576.3	462.4	113.9	75410	13.9	
W	2	250	10000	24.2	83.7	73.9	836.2	619.8	216.4	25941	15.5	
W	6	250	10000	23.4	87.9	105.0	1625.5	924.3	701.2	131059	17.3	
W	7	250	10000	23.6	98.6	78.7	1409.7	778.9	630.8	139855	16.7	
W	4	500	10000	23.7	85.7	118.1	1791.9	1006.6	785.3	121006	18.5	
W	5	500	10000	22.2	82.8	116.4	1488.7	965.5	523.2	164515	17.5	
W	8	500	10000	24.7	87.3	107.0	1842.0	939.5	902.5	173571	17.4	
W	9	1000	10000	23.2	93.4	163.2	3101.7	1524.2	1577.5	31236	20.2	
W	10	1000	10000	24.2	83.9	151.1	2611.4	1269.4	1342.1	28868	19.3	
W	17	1000	10000	23.0	83.7	172.6	2474.9	1448.4	1026.5	20945	20.1	

Table 2. Seasonal means (\pm SE) of fish production during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values for the differences between seasons, is included.

Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Variable	Dry	Wet	t-Value
125	Production (kg/ha)	1230 \pm 157.3	827 \pm 173.3	1.72
	Adult Fish Wt (kg/ha)	806 \pm 73.3	593 \pm 79.1	1.97
	Fingerling Wt (kg/ha)	424 \pm 101.7	233 \pm 96.1	1.36
	Mean Adult Wt (g/fish)	87 \pm 7.6	70 \pm 7.0	1.68
	Fingerling Number (No./ha)	45,892 \pm 11,772	143,526 \pm 82,074	1.18
	Survival (%)	83 \pm 3.5	91 \pm 2.3	2.06
250	Production (kg/ha)	1844 \pm 119.1	1290 \pm 235.5	2.1
	Adult Fish Wt (kg/ha)	1005 \pm 34.1	774 \pm 87.9	2.45
	Fingerling Wt (kg/ha)	838 \pm 87.3	516 \pm 151.2	1.85
	Mean Adult Wt (g/fish)	114 \pm 5.4	86 \pm 9.7	2.56
	Fingerling Number (No./ha)	63,335 \pm 4,891	98,952 \pm 36,593	0.97
	Survival (%)	91 \pm 3.8	92 \pm 1.2	0.08
500	Production (kg/ha)	2228 \pm 100.8	1708 \pm 110.4	3.48 *
	Adult Fish Wt (kg/ha)	1303 \pm 47.9	971 \pm 19.5	6.43**
	Fingerling Wt (kg/ha)	925 \pm 53.2	737 \pm 112.1	1.51
	Mean Adult Wt (g/fish)	136 \pm 5.9	114 \pm 3.5	3.31 *
	Fingerling Number (No./ha)	70,124 \pm 13,657	153,031 \pm 16,225	3.91 *
	Survival (%)	85 \pm 1.6	92 \pm 6.2	1.04
1000	Production (kg/ha)	2984 \pm 221.2	2729 \pm 190.3	0.87
	Adult Fish Wt (kg/ha)	1564 \pm 112.3	1414 \pm 75.5	1.11
	Fingerling Wt (kg/ha)	1420 \pm 142.0	1315 \pm 160.0	0.49
	Mean Adult Wt (g/fish)	176 \pm 10.7	162 \pm 6.2	1.11
	Fingerling Number (No./ha)	57,337 \pm 12,719	27,016 \pm 3,112	2.32
	Survival (%)	88 \pm 2.8	91 \pm 1.4	0.79

* Significantly different ($P \leq 0.05$)

** Significantly different ($P \leq 0.01$)

Table 3. Seasonal means of water quality variables measured during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama.

Season	Pond	Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Chicken Pond Temp (°C)	Total Alkalinity (mg CaCO ₃ /l)	Total Hardness (mg CaCO ₃ /l)	Kjeldahl N (mg/l)	Total NH ₃ -N (mg/l)	NO ₃ +NO ₂ N (mg/l)	Secchi Disk (cm)	Chloro. a (ug/l)	pH	Dissolved Total		Sol. React.	
												Oxygen (mg/l)	P (mg/l)	Oxygen (mg/l)	PO ₄ -P (mg/l)
D	1	125	28.0	28.7	27.2	0.82	0.140	0.040	45.0	32.4	8.12	7.66	0.108	0.003	
D	3	125	28.0	32.0	34.5	0.89	0.116	0.040	55.4	42.5	7.99	6.80	0.109	0.001	
D	18	125	27.6	24.4	28.6	1.10	0.167	0.026	52.1	35.0	7.80	6.14	0.154	0.018	
D	2	250	28.0	34.3	32.4	1.07	0.139	0.039	48.0	45.9	7.93	6.65	0.139	0.001	
D	6	250	27.9	28.9	29.7	1.55	0.186	0.028	42.4	63.4	8.56	6.92	0.176	0.003	
D	7	250	28.0	27.9	30.2	1.17	0.116	0.031	49.5	57.7	8.61	7.50	0.172	0.004	
D	4	500	27.8	40.4	41.8	2.79	0.135	0.033	37.1	146.4	8.39	5.15	0.290	0.009	
D	5	500	27.6	34.4	34.0	2.94	0.142	0.039	39.3	138.4	8.38	5.50	0.295	0.017	
D	8	500	27.8	29.7	31.5	1.67	0.148	0.029	45.2	94.6	8.58	7.38	0.258	0.012	
D	9	1000	27.9	45.3	42.3	4.10	0.216	0.042	30.0	239.1	8.01	2.91	0.597	0.271	
D	10	1000	27.9	48.0	47.0	4.40	0.371	0.071	28.1	341.8	7.74	1.78	0.748	0.278	
D	17	1000	27.6	53.0	51.5	5.10	0.312	0.119	31.4	358.6	8.12	1.62	0.781	0.208	
W	1	125	28.5	37.0	33.7	0.69	0.023	0.092	65.8	18.5	7.61	6.77	0.118	0.032	
W	3	125	28.5	22.7	23.1	0.81	0.038	0.119	60.6	16.4	7.23	6.40	0.097	0.019	
W	18	125	28.0	15.0	16.3	0.85	0.039	0.089	49.6	21.2	6.94	5.89	0.133	0.035	
W	2	250	28.3	16.2	16.3	0.91	0.036	0.102	48.6	30.2	7.02	6.38	0.172	0.040	
W	6	250	28.4	35.3	35.2	0.99	0.035	0.091	61.4	22.2	8.24	7.27	0.138	0.045	
W	7	250	28.3	34.7	35.4	1.02	0.022	0.110	58.2	32.3	8.69	6.85	0.164	0.023	
W	4	500	28.0	36.7	36.6	2.46	0.050	0.099	40.6	110.7	8.23	5.02	0.295	0.036	
W	5	500	28.0	34.6	34.1	2.28	0.099	0.092	36.7	85.2	8.11	4.48	0.341	0.099	
W	8	500	28.2	30.7	29.2	1.90	0.030	0.078	42.1	63.7	7.77	5.87	0.274	0.057	
W	9	1000	28.1	37.3	37.3	3.34	0.079	0.123	28.8	189.8	7.26	1.39	1.035	0.442	
W	10	1000	27.9	37.7	37.8	4.07	0.103	0.110	26.9	265.6	7.30	1.06	1.453	0.606	
W	17	1000	28.0	39.6	40.8	3.40	0.184	0.199	34.9	176.2	7.64	1.61	1.235	0.500	

Table 4. Treatment means (\pm SE) of water quality variables during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values for the differences between seasons, are included.

Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Variable	Dry	Wet	t-VALUE
125	Water Temperature ($^{\circ}$ C)	28.3 \pm .16	27.8 \pm .12	2.37
	Total Alk. (mg/l CaCO ₃)	28.4 \pm 2.20	24.9 \pm 6.45	0.51
	Total Hard. (mg/l CaCO ₃)	30.1 \pm 2.24	24.4 \pm 5.06	1.04
	Kjeldahl-N (mg/l)	0.93 \pm .083	0.78 \pm .048	1.58
	Tot. NH ₃ -N (mg/l)	0.14 \pm .015	0.03 \pm .005	6.90 **
	NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N (mg/l)	0.04 \pm .005	0.10 \pm .010	6.09 **
	Total-P (mg/l)	0.12 \pm .015	0.12 \pm .010	0.42
	Sol. React. PO ₄ -P (mg/l)	0.007 \pm .005	0.029 \pm .005	2.93*
	Secchi Disk (cm)	51 \pm 3.1	59 \pm 4.8	1.38
	Chlorophyll a (mg/m ³)	36.6 \pm 3.03	18.7 \pm 1.39	5.38 **
	Dissolved O ₂ (mg/l)	6.9 \pm .44	6.4 \pm .26	1.01
	pH	7.95 \pm 8.61	7.18 \pm 7.58	2.08
250	Water Temperature ($^{\circ}$ C)	28.3 \pm .04	28.0 \pm .04	6.67 **
	Total Alk. (mg/l CaCO ₃)	30.4 \pm 1.99	28.7 \pm 6.27	0.25
	Total Hard. (mg/l CaCO ₃)	30.8 \pm .83	29.0 \pm 6.30	0.28
	Kjeldahl-N (mg/l)	1.26 \pm .146	0.97 \pm .033	1.95
	Tot. NH ₃ -N (mg/l)	0.15 \pm .021	0.03 \pm .005	5.50 **
	NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N (mg/l)	0.03 \pm .003	0.10 \pm .006	10.66 **
	Total-P (mg/l)	0.16 \pm .012	0.16 \pm .010	0.28
	Sol. React. PO ₄ -P (mg/l)	0.003 \pm .001	0.036 \pm .007	4.96 **
	Secchi Disk (cm)	47 \pm 2.2	56 \pm 3.8	2.14
	Chlorophyll a (mg/m ³)	55.7 \pm 5.15	28.2 \pm 3.08	4.57 **
	Dissolved O ₂ (mg/l)	7.0 \pm .25	6.8 \pm .26	0.53
	pH	8.25 \pm 8.52	7.46 \pm 7.52	0.94

* Significantly different ($P \leq 0.05$)

** Significantly different ($P \leq 0.01$)

Table 4. Continued.

Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Variable	Dry	Wet	t-VALUE
500	Water Temperature (°C)	28.1 ± .07	27.7 ± .06	3.47 *
	Total Alk. (mg/l CaCO ₃)	34.8 ± 3.10	34.0 ± 1.76	0.23
	Total Hard. (mg/l CaCO ₃)	35.8 ± 3.10	33.3 ± 2.17	0.65
	Kjeldahl-N (mg/l)	2.47 ± .402	2.21 ± .162	0.58
	Tot. NH ₃ -N (mg/l)	0.14 ± .004	0.06 ± .020	3.94 *
	NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N (mg/l)	0.03 ± .005	0.09 ± .006	8.21 **
	Total-P (mg/l)	0.28 ± .012	0.30 ± .020	0.97
	Sol. React. PO ₄ -P (mg/l)	0.064 ± .019	0.013 ± .004	2.75 *
	Secchi Disk (cm)	41 ± 2.4	40 ± 1.6	0.25
	Chlorophyll a (mg/m ³)	126.5 ± 16.10	86.5 ± 13.60	1.9
	Dissolved O ₂ (mg/l)	6.0 ± .69	5.1 ± .41	1.11
	pH	8.44 ± 9.30	7.99 ± 8.46	1.9
	1000	Water Temperature (°C)	28.0 ± 0.06	27.8 ± .10
Total Alk. (mg/l CaCO ₃)		48.8 ± 2.26	38.2 ± .71	4.47 **
Total Hard. (mg/l CaCO ₃)		46.9 ± 2.66	38.6 ± 1.09	2.89 *
Kjeldahl-N (mg/l)		4.53 ± .296	3.60 ± .233	2.48
Tot. NH ₃ -N (mg/l)		0.30 ± .045	0.12 ± .032	3.22 *
NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N (mg/l)		0.08 ± .022	0.14 ± .028	1.87
Total-P (mg/l)		0.71 ± .057	1.24 ± .121	3.99 *
Sol. React. PO ₄ -P (mg/l)		0.252 ± .022	0.516 ± .048	4.98 **
Secchi Disk (cm)		30 ± 1.0	30 ± 2.4	0.14
Chlorophyll a (mg/m ³)		313.2 ± 37.35	210.5 ± 27.81	2.2
Dissolved O ₂ (mg/l)		2.1 ± .41	1.4 ± .16	1.72
pH		7.93 ± 8.49	7.37 ± 8.00	2.94 *

* Significantly different (P ≤ 0.05)

** Significantly different (P ≤ 0.01)

Table 5. Seasonal means of primary productivity measured as oxygen production (mg O₂/l/day) during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama.

Season	Pond	Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk TS)	Primary Production		
			Gross	Net	Respiration
Dry	1	125	10.3	6.4	7.8
Dry	3	125	7.7	4.3	6.9
Dry	18	125	7.1	4.0	6.2
Dry	2	250	10.8	6.4	8.8
Dry	6	250	12.3	7.7	9.2
Dry	7	250	11.7	7.0	9.3
Dry	4	500	14.2	7.7	13.1
Dry	5	500	15.6	9.5	12.3
Dry	8	500	13.3	7.9	11.0
Dry	9	1000	21.2	11.8	18.9
Dry	10	1000	22.9	12.4	21.1
Dry	17	1000	22.3	12.2	20.3
Wet	1	125	7.5	4.6	5.9
Wet	3	125	5.9	3.5	5.1
Wet	18	125	5.9	3.4	5.1
Wet	2	250	8.7	5.4	6.7
Wet	6	250	8.6	5.2	6.9
Wet	7	250	11.1	6.9	8.5
Wet	4	500	15.6	9	13.5
Wet	5	500	13.8	7.6	12.7
Wet	8	500	14.8	9.3	11.4
Wet	9	1000	19.8	11	17.9
Wet	10	1000	20.3	11.2	18.6
Wet	17	1000	19.3	11.1	16.9

Table 6. Seasonal treatment means of primary production (mg O₂/l/d) during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values (df = 4) for the differences between seasons, are included.

Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Variable	Season		t-Value
		Dry	Wet	
125	Gross Prim. Prod.	8.4 ± 0.98	6.4 ± 0.53	1.73
	Net Prim. Prod.	4.9 ± 0.76	3.8 ± 0.38	1.26
	Community Resp.	7.0 ± 0.46	5.4 ± 0.27	2.99 *
250	Gross Prim. Prod.	11.6 ± 0.44	9.5 ± 0.82	2.3
	Net Prim. Prod.	7.0 ± 0.38	5.8 ± 0.54	1.83
	Community Resp.	9.1 ± 0.15	7.4 ± 0.57	2.94 *
500	Gross Prim. Prod.	14.4 ± 0.67	14.7 ± 0.52	0.43
	Net Prim. Prod.	8.4 ± 0.57	8.6 ± 0.52	0.35
	Community Resp.	12.1 ± 0.61	12.5 ± 0.61	0.46
1000	Gross Prim. Prod.	22.1 ± 0.50	19.8 ± 0.29	4.06 *
	Net Prim. Prod.	12.1 ± 0.18	11.1 ± 0.06	5.57 **
	Community Resp.	20.1 ± 0.64	17.8 ± 0.49	2.84 *

* Significantly different (P ≤ 0.05)

** Significantly different (P ≤ 0.01)

Table 7. Proximate analyses of chicken litter that was added to ponds during the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Values represent percentage of dry matter unless otherwise noted.

Variable	Dry		Wet	
	Mean \pm SE	n	Mean \pm SE	n
Dry Matter				
(% of sample)	90.1 \pm 0.34	11	89.5 \pm 0.25	14
Ash	23.8 \pm 1.11	7	31.5 \pm 1.85	14
Fiber	25.4 \pm 1.33	6	27.4 \pm 2.19	14
N	3.5 \pm 0.3	10	2.9 \pm 0.15	14
P	2.2 \pm 0.46	5	2.0 \pm 0.12	14
K	1.6 \pm 0.08	8	1.6 \pm 0.05	14
Ca	2.9 \pm 0.34	8	3.8 \pm 0.56	14
Mg	0.5 \pm 0.04	8	0.5 \pm 0.03	14
Cu (ppm)	29 \pm 9.6	2	49 \pm 3.4	14
Zn (ppm)	180 \pm 75.1	2	246 \pm 17.0	14
Mn (ppm)	267 \pm 77.2	2	454 \pm 15.7	14
Fe (ppm)	-	-	1.1 \pm 0.11	14

Table 8. Soil chemistry measured at the end of the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama.

Season	Pond	Chick. Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Org. Mat. (%)	pH	P (ppm)	Ca (meg/100g)	Mg (meq/100g)	K (ppm)	CEC (meq/100g)	Fe (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
D	1	125	2.48	5.44	14.6	7.5	0.75	68	30.6	24.4	1.2	167.6	2.9
D	3	125	1.49	5.46	2.5	5.8	0.58	51	28.6	16.0	1.2	141.6	1.8
D	18	125	2.48	6.38	11.9	8.1	0.92	71	30.6	21.6	1.1	81.2	4.2
D	2	250	2.48	5.61	0.5	9.3	0.58	63	27.8	15.2	0.9	186.4	1.8
D	6	250	4.96	5.36	0.6	7.5	0.67	68	32.9	14.8	1.5	149.6	1.4
D	7	250	4.47	5.59	0.3	8.3	0.67	68	29.5	30.6	0.9	129.6	3.0
D	4	500	4.96	5.58	0.4	7.0	0.58	70	29.7	13.6	1.3	102.8	1.4
D	5	500	4.96	5.47	19.0	7.0	0.67	69	31.7	7.6	1.3	154.8	1.7
D	8	500	1.49	5.47	0.0	4.1	0.58	61	30.9	29.6	1.0	128.0	3.6
D	9	1000	3.47	5.81	11.6	10.5	0.92	93	30.0	12.7	1.4	147.2	2.2
D	10	1000	3.47	5.43	15.1	4.7	0.50	104	27.2	15.0	1.4	97.2	2.2
D	17	1000	2.48	6.12	10.1	6.9	0.75	95	26.9	17.6	1.8	104.2	4.0
W	1	125	3.36	5.63	5.0	6.4	0.60	132	36.6	3.4	1.2	328.0	1.4
W	3	125	1.42	5.41	2.5	4.2	0.70	132	31.4	14.3	6.3	300.0	3.8
W	18	125	2.02	5.98	2.5	8.2	1.00	156	33.8	17.0	1.9	203.0	5.8
W	2	250	2.77	5.45	12.5	7.6	0.90	140	51.2	15.5	4.3	327.0	3.2
W	6	250	4.56	5.54	5.0	7.3	0.60	160	37.6	8.2	3.3	176.0	2.3
W	7	250	1.42	5.42	2.5	6.6	0.70	128	38.8	12.1	5.0	204.0	4.0
W	4	500	2.17	5.44	2.5	2.7	0.40	116	33.8	11.6	5.0	220.0	1.9
W	5	500	2.32	5.75	5.0	12.8	1.10	172	37.8	10.7	4.0	162.0	3.9
W	8	500	2.32	6.02	5.0	9.3	1.00	160	37.0	15.3	3.5	196.0	7.5
W	9	1000	2.62	6.18	17.5	14.2	1.10	192	34.8	7.7	2.6	211.0	1.7
W	10	1000	2.02	5.61	12.5	7.6	0.90	212	35.5	13.0	4.3	205.0	2.5
W	17	1000	2.62	6.04	30.0	8.8	1.10	316	32.4	11.9	3.0	308.0	4.5

Table 9. Mean (\pm SE) chemical characteristics of soil taken from ponds at the end of the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986 at Gualaca, Panama. Calculated unpaired t-values for the differences between seasons, is included.

Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Variable	Season		t-VALUE
		Dry	Wet	
125	Organic Matter (%)	2.1 \pm 0.33	2.3 \pm 0.57	0.18
	pH	5.6 \pm 5.98	5.6 \pm 6.09	0.06
	P (ppm)	9.7 \pm 3.67	3.3 \pm 0.83	1.68
	Ca (meq/100g)	7.1 \pm 0.69	6.3 \pm 1.16	0.64
	Mg (meq/100g)	.75 \pm 0.098	.77 \pm 0.120	0.11
	K (ppm)	63 \pm 6.2	140 \pm 8.0	7.56 **
	CEC (meq/100g)	29.9 \pm 0.67	33.9 \pm 1.50	2.43
	Fe (ppm)	20.7 \pm 2.47	11.6 \pm 4.16	1.88
	Zn (ppm)	1.2 \pm 0.03	3.1 \pm 1.60	1.23
	Mn (ppm)	130 \pm 25.6	277 \pm 37.9	3.21 *
	Cu (ppm)	3.0 \pm 0.69	3.7 \pm 1.27	0.48
250	Organic Matter (%)	4.0 \pm 0.76	2.9 \pm 0.91	0.89
	pH	5.5 \pm 6.21	5.5 \pm 6.56	0.42
	P (ppm)	0.5 \pm 0.09	6.7 \pm 3.01	2.06
	Ca (meq/100g)	8.4 \pm 0.52	7.2 \pm 0.29	2.04
	Mg (meq/100g)	.64 \pm 0.030	.73 \pm 0.088	1.00
	K (ppm)	66 \pm 1.7	143 \pm 9.3	8.05 **
	CEC (meq/100g)	30.1 \pm 1.50	42.5 \pm 4.30	2.71 *
	Fe (ppm)	20.2 \pm 5.20	11.9 \pm 2.11	1.47
	Zn (ppm)	1.1 \pm 0.20	4.2 \pm 0.49	5.82 **
	Mn (ppm)	155 \pm 16.6	236 \pm 46.4	1.63
	Cu (ppm)	2.1 \pm 0.48	3.2 \pm 0.49	1.60

Table 9. Continued

Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Variable	Season		t-VALUE
		Dry	Wet	
500	Organic Matter (%)	3.8 ± 1.16	2.3 ± 0.05	1.32
	pH	5.5 ± 6.60	5.7 ± 6.10	1.22
	P (ppm)	6.5 ± 6.27	4.2 ± 0.83	0.35
	Ca (meq/100g)	6.0 ± 0.97	8.3 ± 2.96	0.72
	Mg (meq/100g)	.61 ± 0.030	.83 ± 0.219	1.01
	K (ppm)	67 ± 2.8	149 ± 17.0	4.79 **
	CEC (meq/100g)	30.8 ± 0.58	36.2 ± 1.22	4.02 *
	Fe (ppm)	16.9 ± 6.60	12.5 ± 1.41	0.66
	Zn (ppm)	1.2 ± 0.10	4.2 ± 0.44	6.56 **
	Mn (ppm)	129 ± 15.0	193 16.8	2.84 *
Cu (ppm)	2.2 ± 0.69	4.4 1.64	1.24	
1000	Organic Matter (%)	3.1 ± 0.33	2.4 ± 0.20	1.87
	pH	5.7 ± 6.05	5.9 ± 6.25	0.64
	P (ppm)	12.3 ± 1.48	20.0 ± 5.20	1.43
	Ca (meq/100g)	7.4 ± 1.69	10.2 ± 2.03	1.07
	Mg (meq/100g)	.72 ± 0.122	1.03 ± 0.067	2.23
	K (ppm)	97 ± 3.4	240 ± 38.4	3.7 *
	CEC (meq/100g)	28.0 ± 0.99	34.2 ± 0.94	4.55 **
	Fe (ppm)	15.1 ± 1.42	10.9 ± 1.62	1.97
	Zn (ppm)	1.5 ± 0.13	3.3 ± 0.51	3.33 *
	Mn (ppm)	116 ± 15.6	241 ± 33.4	3.4 *
Cu (ppm)	2.8 ± 0.60	2.9 ± 0.83	0.10	

* Significantly different ($P \leq 0.05$)** Significantly different ($P \leq 0.01$)

Table 10. Minor elements measured in pond water at the beginning (Initial) and end (Final) of the dry and wet seasons of Cycle III, 1986, at the Gualaca Freshwater Aquaculture Research Station, Panama.

Season	Pond	Chick. Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Time Period	Fe (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	Zn (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	Cu (mg/l)
Dry	1	125	Initial	0.30	*	Tr	Tr	Tr
Dry	3	125	Initial	0.21	*	Tr	0.07	Tr
Dry	18	125	Initial	0.48	*	Tr	0.13	Tr
Dry	2	250	Initial	0.24	*	Tr	0.07	Tr
Dry	6	250	Initial	0.21	*	Tr	0.09	Tr
Dry	7	250	Initial	0.48	*	Tr	0.10	Tr
Dry	4	500	Initial	0.20	*	Tr	0.07	Tr
Dry	5	500	Initial	0.41	*	Tr	0.09	Tr
Dry	8	500	Initial	0.24	*	Tr	0.08	Tr
Dry	9	1000	Initial	0.22	*	Tr	0.11	Tr
Dry	10	1000	Initial	0.20	*	Tr	0.08	Tr
Dry	17	1000	Initial	0.27	*	Tr	0.07	Tr
Dry	1	125	Final	0.28	*	Tr	0.02	Tr
Dry	3	125	Final	0.38	*	Tr	0.03	Tr
Dry	18	125	Final	0.70	*	Tr	0.11	Tr
Dry	2	250	Final	0.27	*	Tr	0.02	Tr
Dry	6	250	Final	0.33	*	Tr	0.05	Tr
Dry	7	250	Final	0.25	*	Tr	0.06	Tr
Dry	4	500	Final	0.32	*	Tr	0.03	Tr
Dry	5	500	Final	0.30	*	Tr	0.04	Tr
Dry	8	500	Final	0.33	*	Tr	0.07	Tr
Dry	9	1000	Final	0.24	*	Tr	0.08	Tr
Dry	10	1000	Final	0.25	*	Tr	0.10	Tr
Dry	17	1000	Final	0.22	*	Tr	0.10	Tr

Table 10. Continued

Season	Pond	Chick. Litter (kg/ha/wk)	Time Period	Fe (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	Zn (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	Cu (mg/l)
Wet	1	125	Initial	Tr	0.65	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	3	125	Initial	Tr	0.68	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	18	125	Initial	Tr	0.86	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	2	250	Initial	Tr	0.63	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	6	250	Initial	Tr	0.65	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	7	250	Initial	Tr	0.66	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	4	500	Initial	Tr	0.55	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	5	500	Initial	Tr	0.57	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	8	500	Initial	Tr	0.53	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	9	1000	Initial	Tr	0.67	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	10	1000	Initial	Tr	0.64	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	17	1000	Initial	Tr	0.58	Tr	Tr	*
Wet	1	125	Final	Tr	0.21	3.20	0.25	*
Wet	3	125	Final	Tr	0.20	0.03	0.04	*
Wet	18	125	Final	Tr	0.66	0.02	0.08	*
Wet	2	250	Final	Tr	0.85	0.03	0.16	*
Wet	6	250	Final	Tr	0.22	0.09	0.05	*
Wet	7	250	Final	Tr	0.37	0.04	0.14	*
Wet	4	500	Final	Tr	1.29	0.03	0.27	*
Wet	5	500	Final	Tr	1.04	1.00	0.25	*
Wet	8	500	Final	Tr	0.58	0.58	0.15	*
Wet	9	1000	Final	Tr	2.83	2.90	0.22	*
Wet	10	1000	Final	Tr	2.98	0.06	0.24	*
Wet	17	1000	Final	Tr	1.70	0.09	0.31	*

Table 11. Seepage in earthen fish culture ponds before (dry season 1985) and after (dry season 1986) chicken litter was added at 125, 250, 500, and 1000 kg/ha/wk total solids. Three replicate ponds were measured at each rate.

Chicken Litter (kg/ha/wk TS)	Seepage (mm/d)		Mean Difference (%)	Seepage Reduction
	Dry Season 1985 Mean \pm SE	Dry Season 1986 Mean \pm SE		
125	37 \pm 17.4	23 \pm 10.0	14	38
250	28 \pm 14.5	14 \pm 2.8	14	50
500	27 \pm 7.3	12 \pm 2.6	15	56
1000	33 \pm 11.5	9 \pm 3.5	25	73

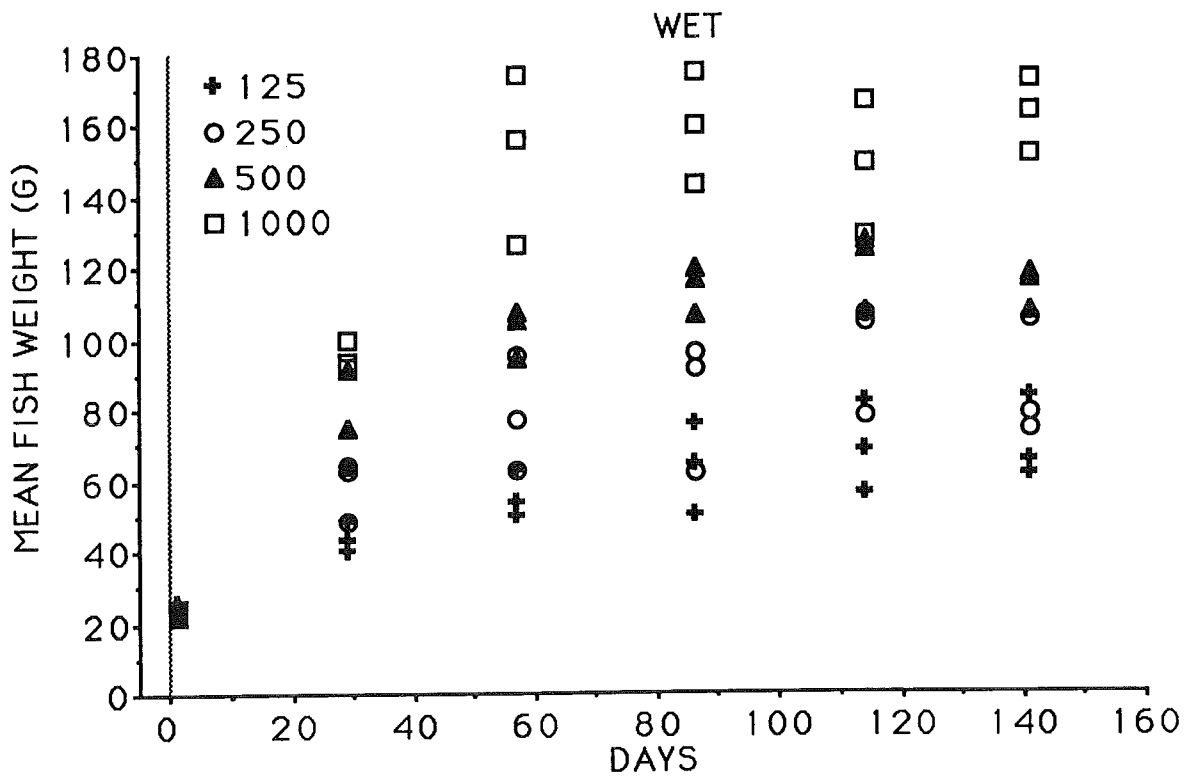
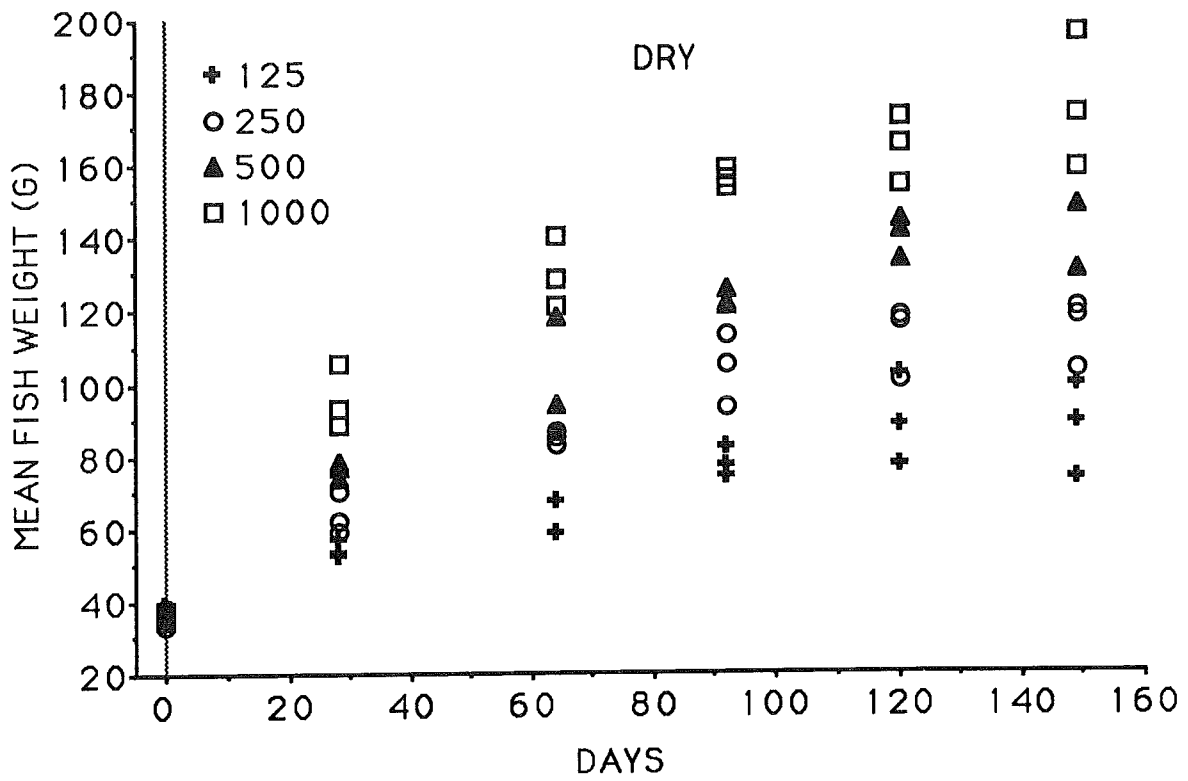


Figure 1. Mean weight gain of *Oreochromis niloticus* during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons at Gualaca, Panama. Chicken litter inputs (treatments) were 125, 250, 500, and 1000 kg/ha/wk, total solids.

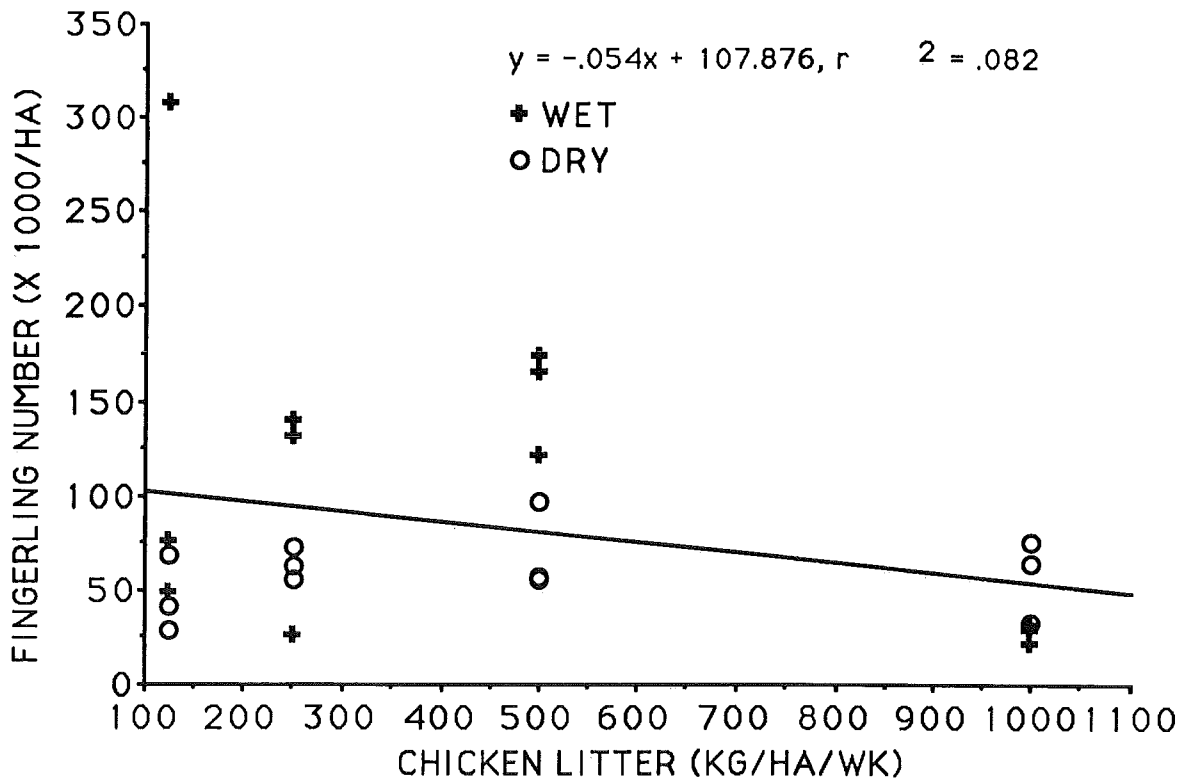
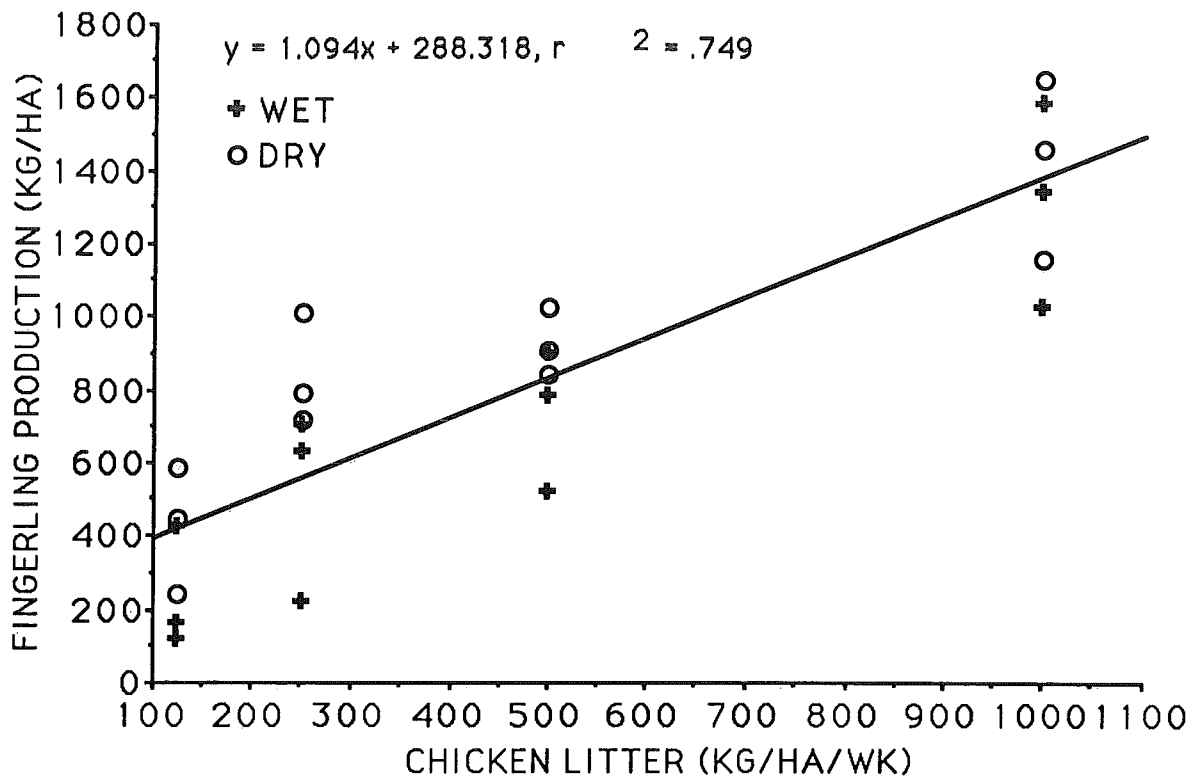


Figure 2. Regression of fingerling production and number of fingerlings on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

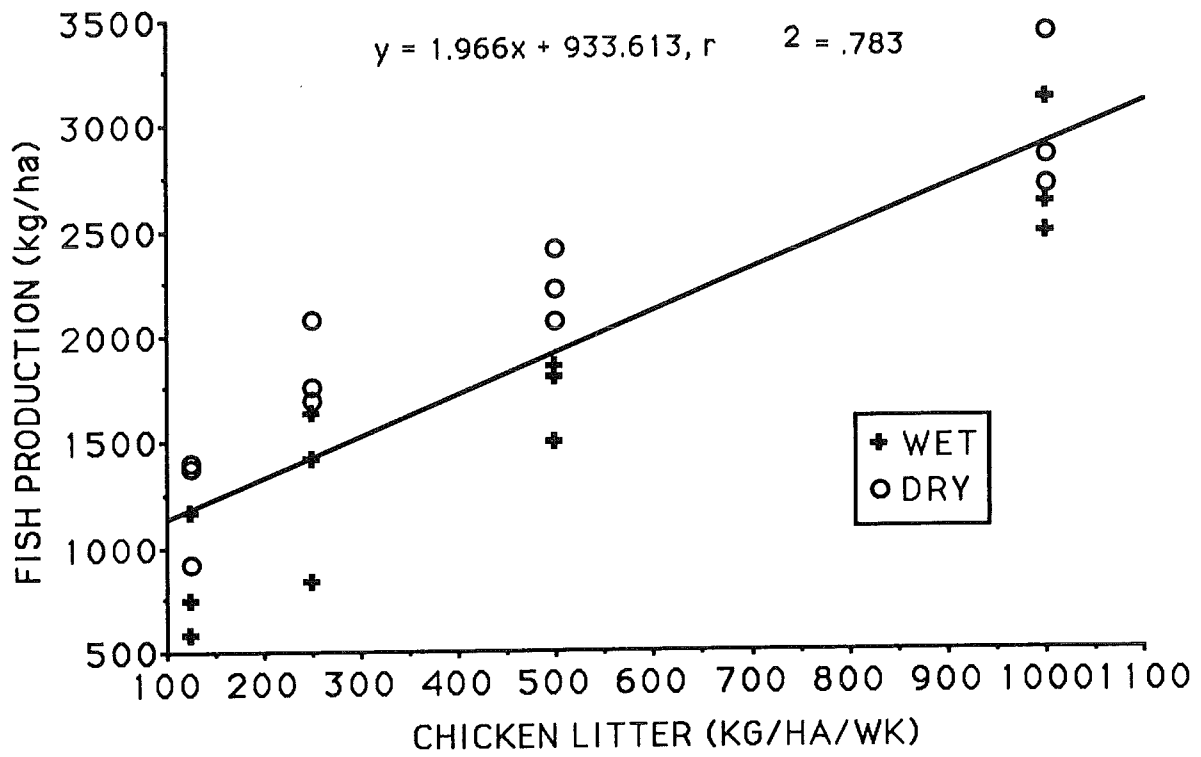


Figure 3. Regression of mean fish production on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

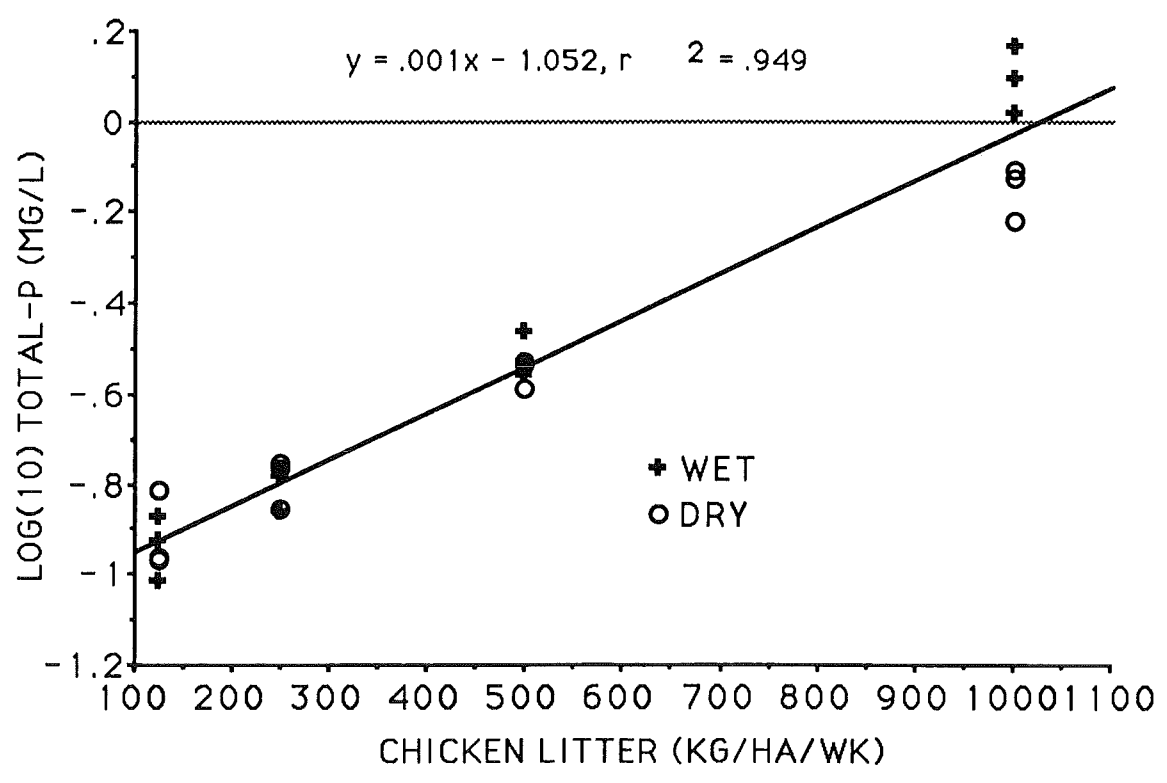
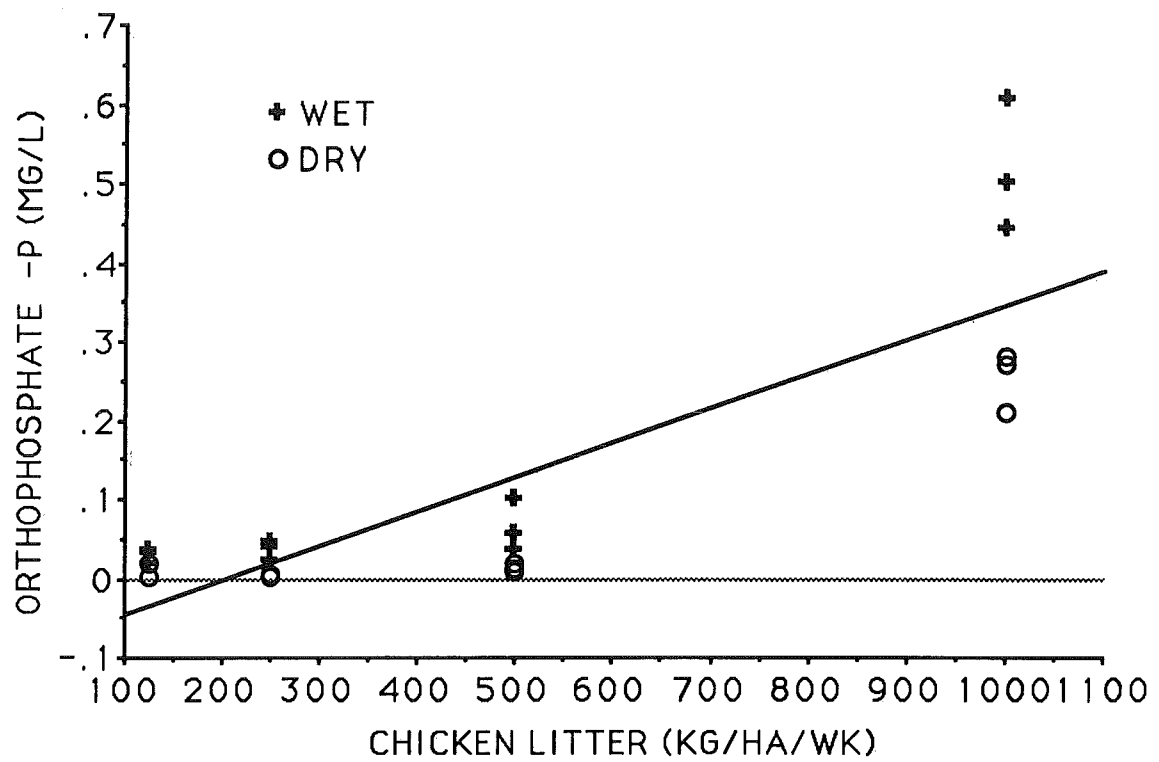


Figure 4. Regression of fingerling production and number of fingerlings on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

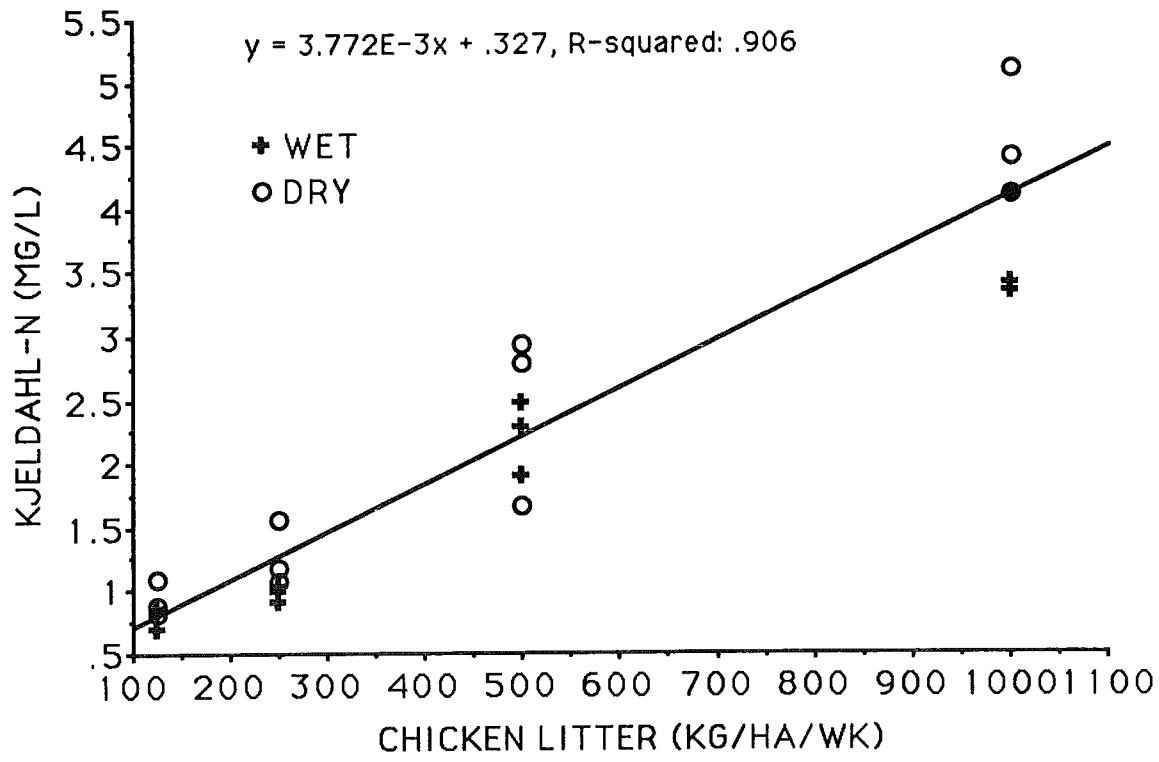
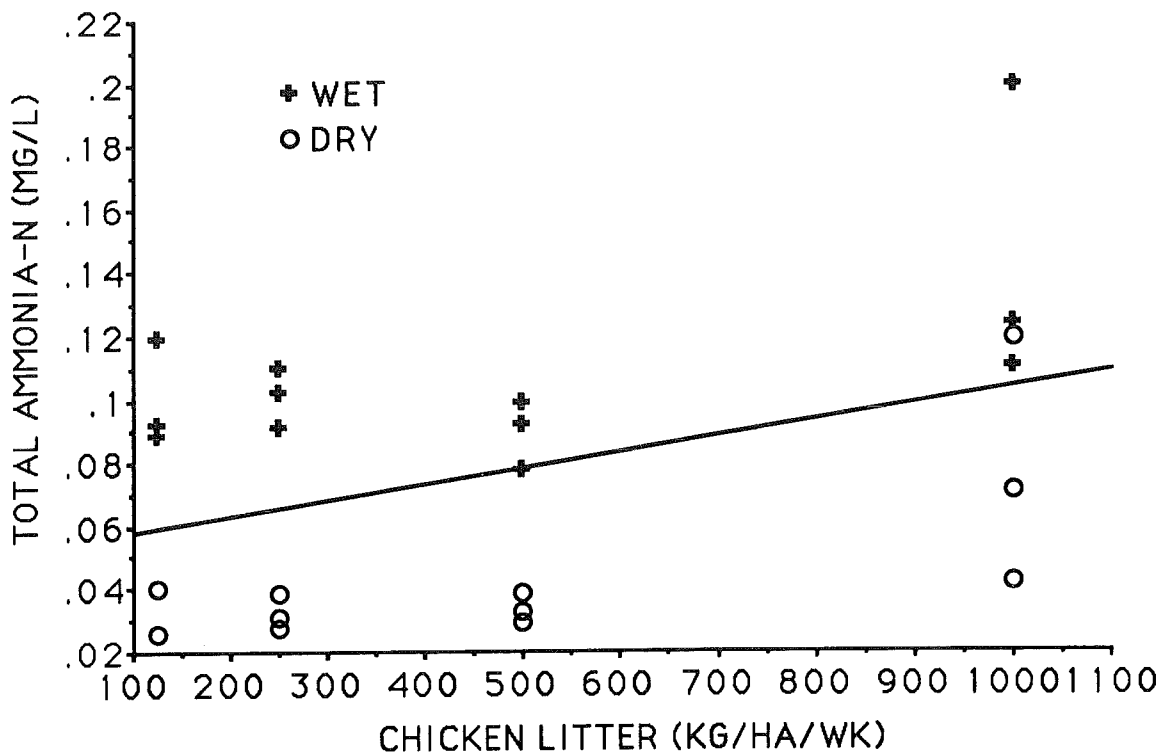


Figure 5. Regression of mean total ammonia nitrogen and Kjeldahl nitrogen on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

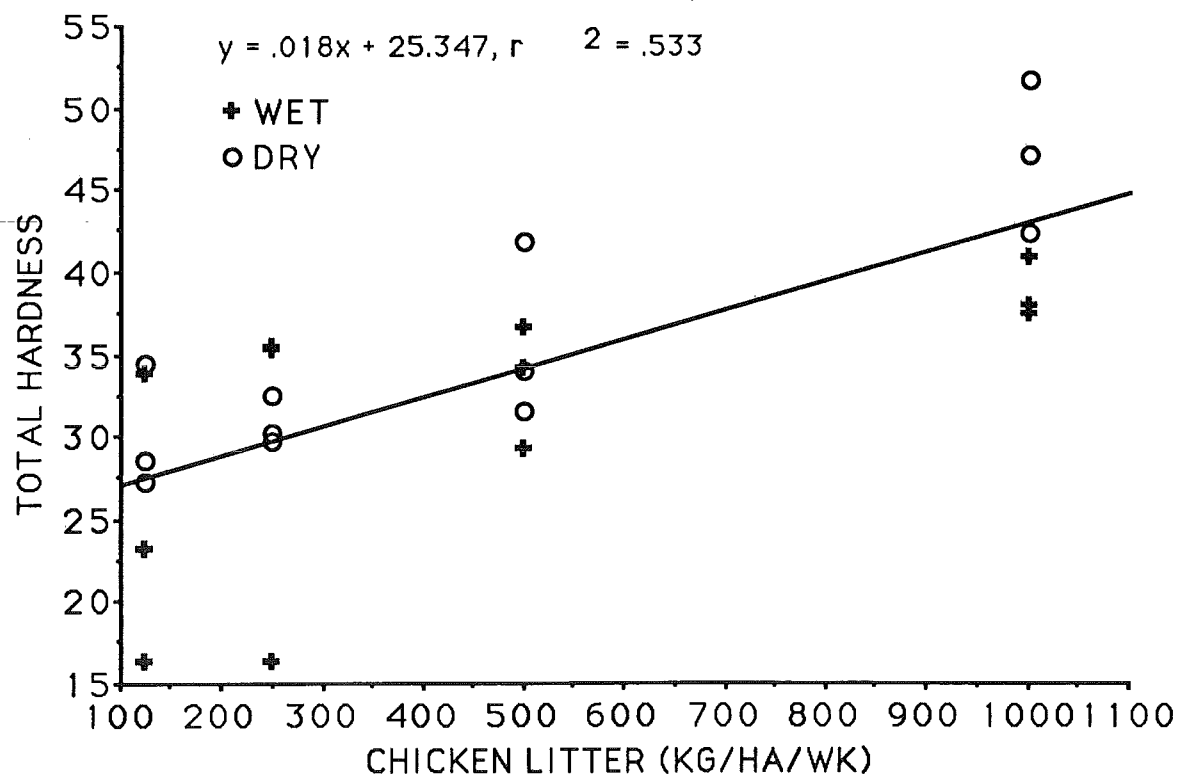
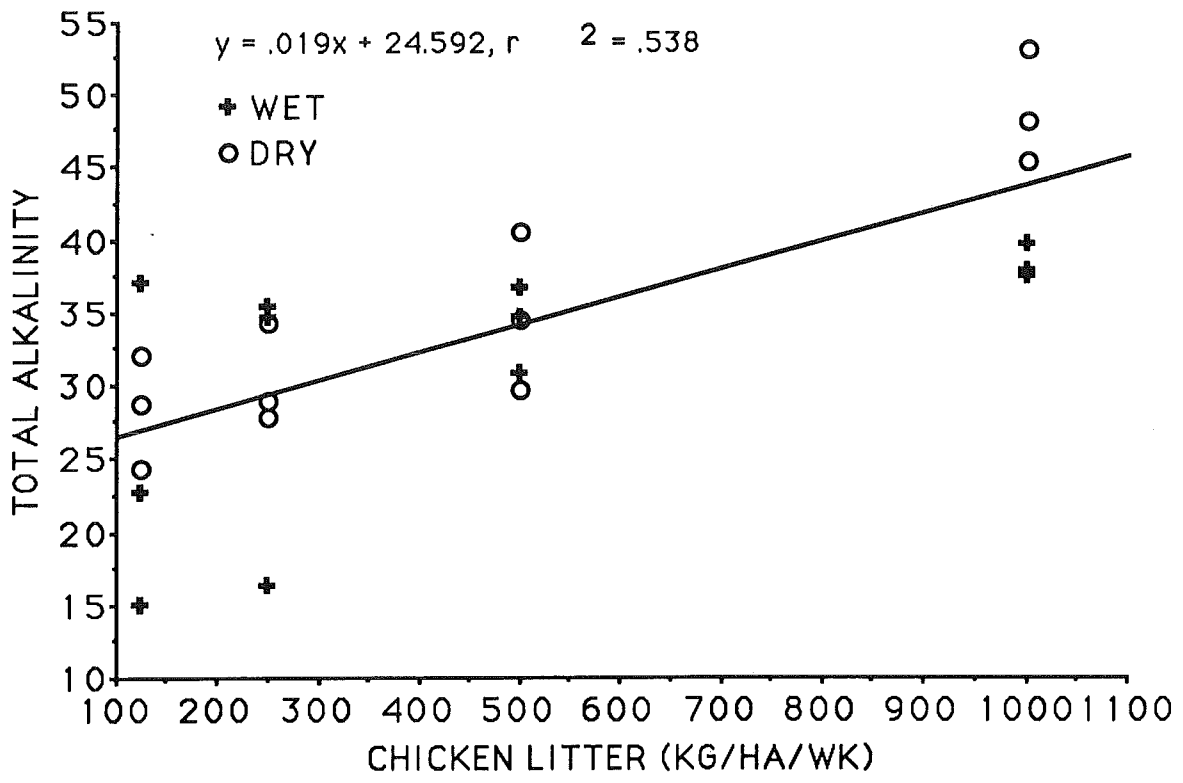


Figure 6. Regression of mean total alkalinity (mg CaCO₃/l) and total hardness (mg CaCO₃/l) on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

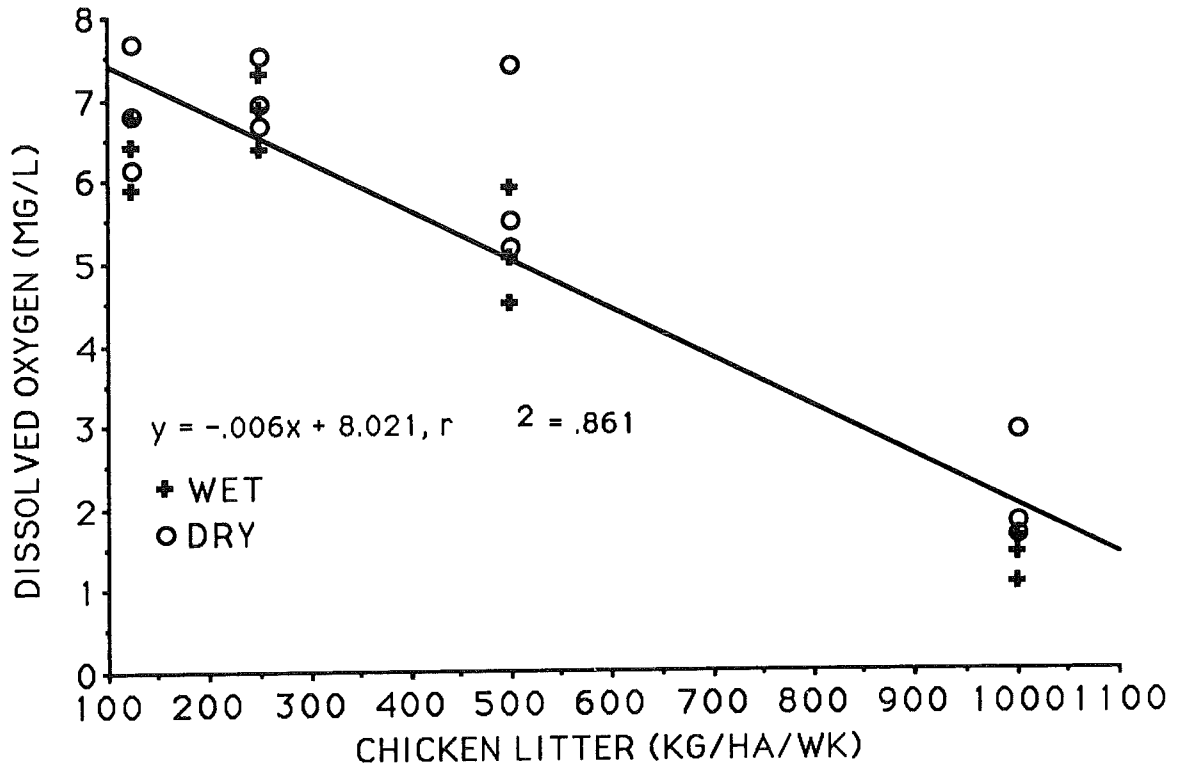


Figure 7. Regression of mean early morning dissolved oxygen concentration on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

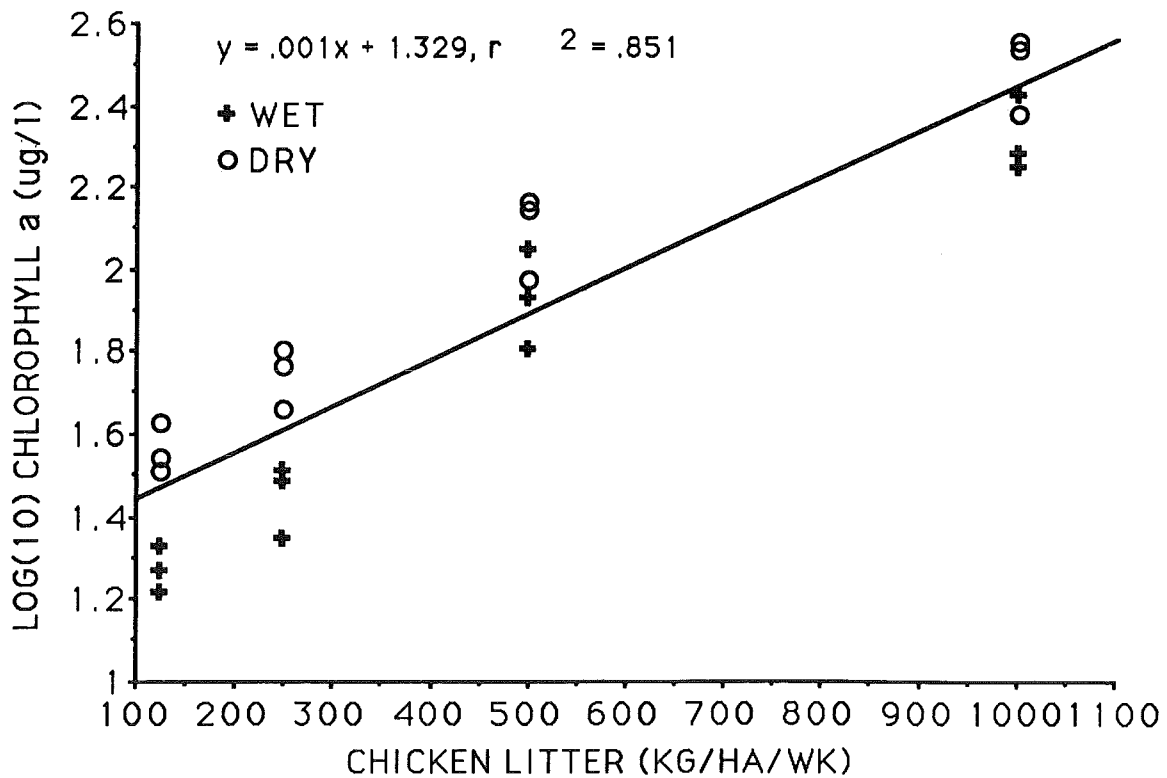
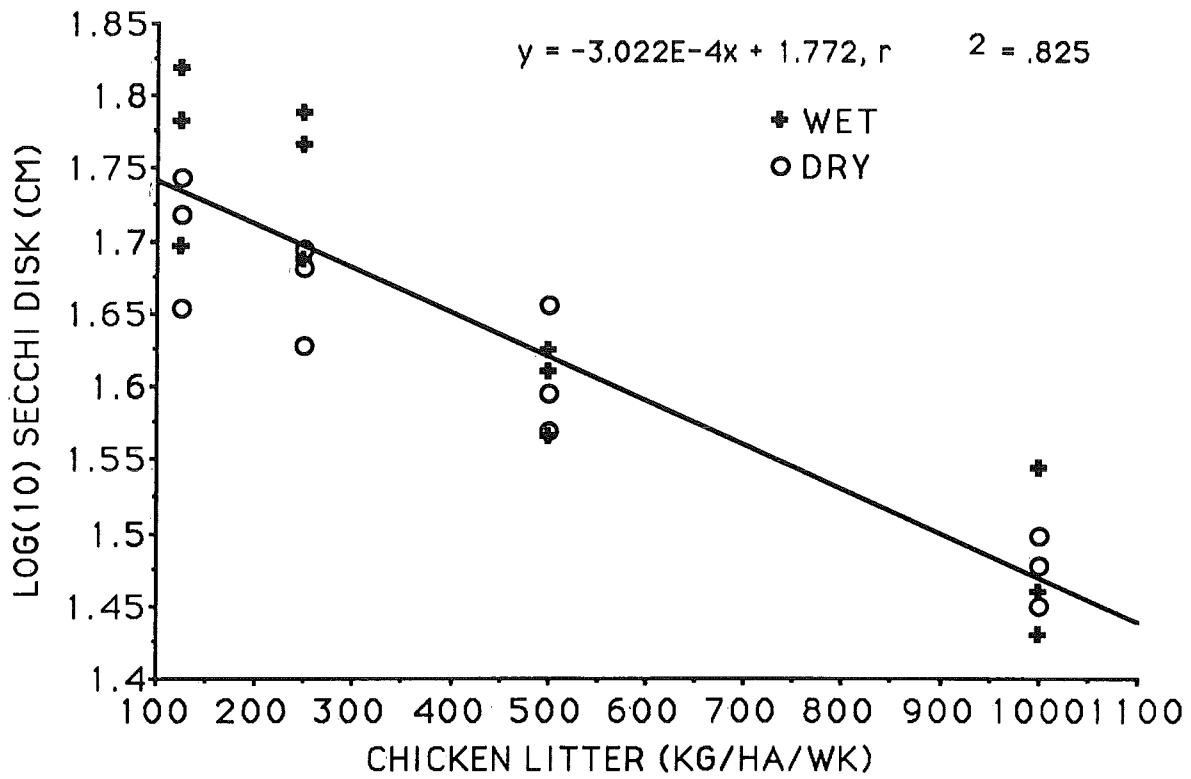


Figure 8. Regression of mean Secchi disk visibility (log transformed), and chlorophyll a (log transformed) on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

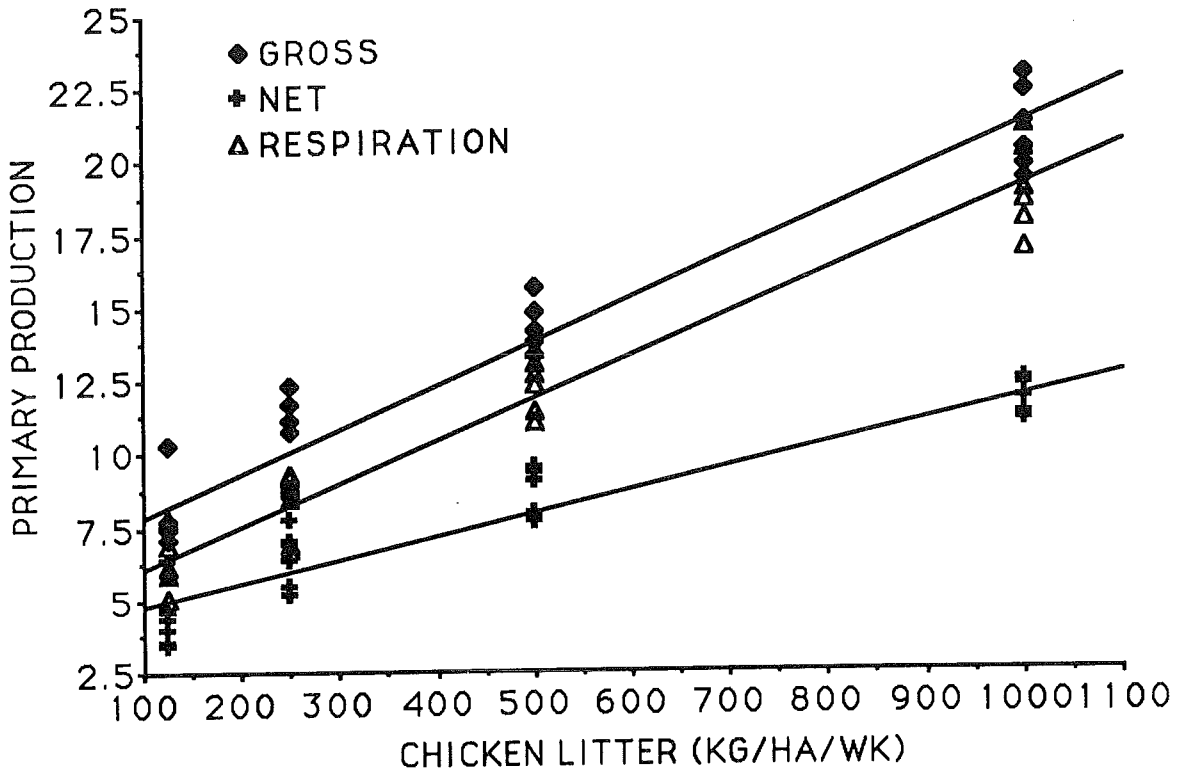


Figure 9. Regression of mean gross primary production ($r^2 = 0.93$), net primary production ($r^2 = 0.88$), and community respiration ($r^2 = 0.95$) on chicken litter application during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama. Primary productivity units are mg O₂/l/d.

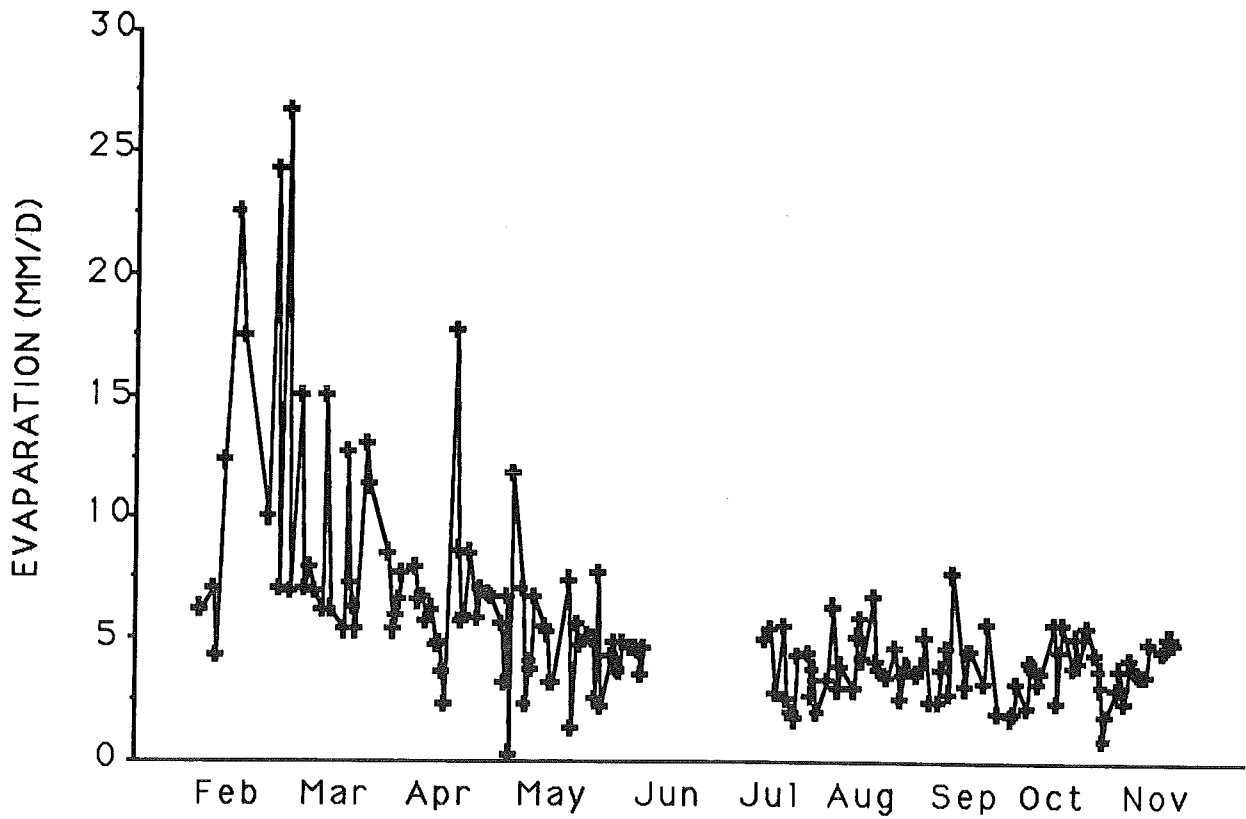
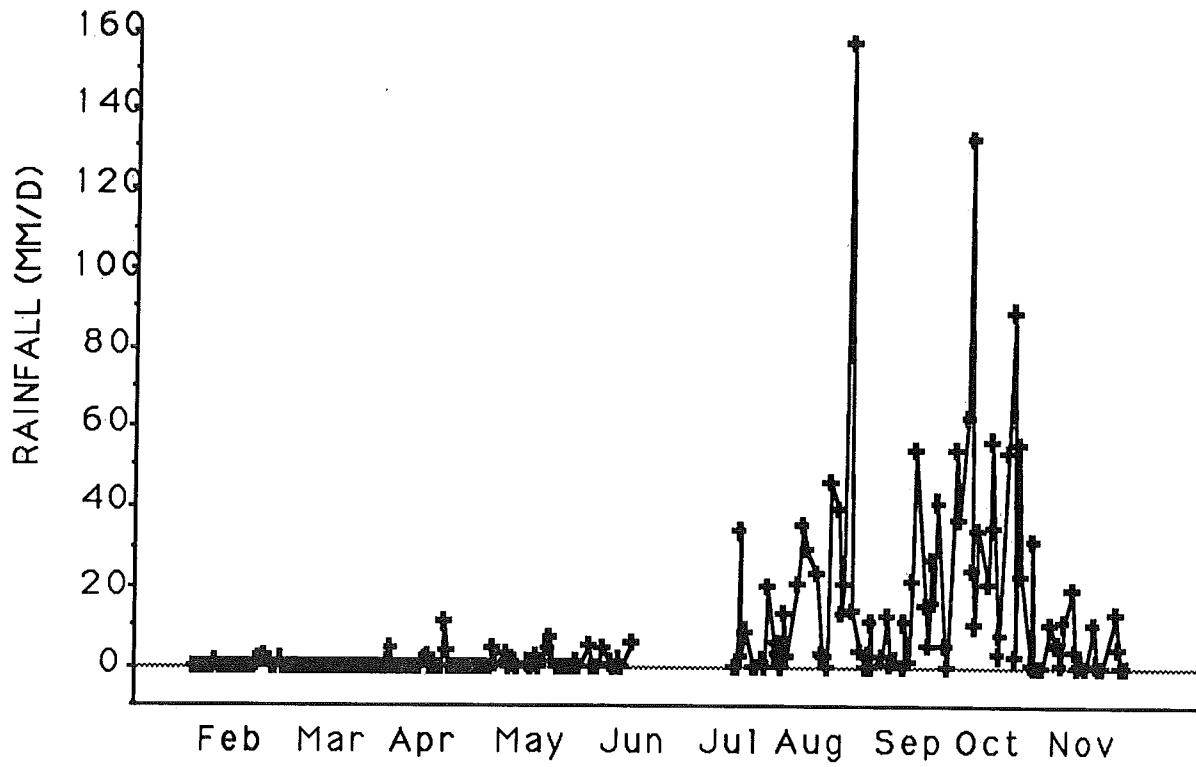


Figure 10. Rainfall and pond evaporation (pan evaporation X 0.83) during the dry (January to June) and wet (July to December) seasons of Cycle III at Gualaca, Panama.

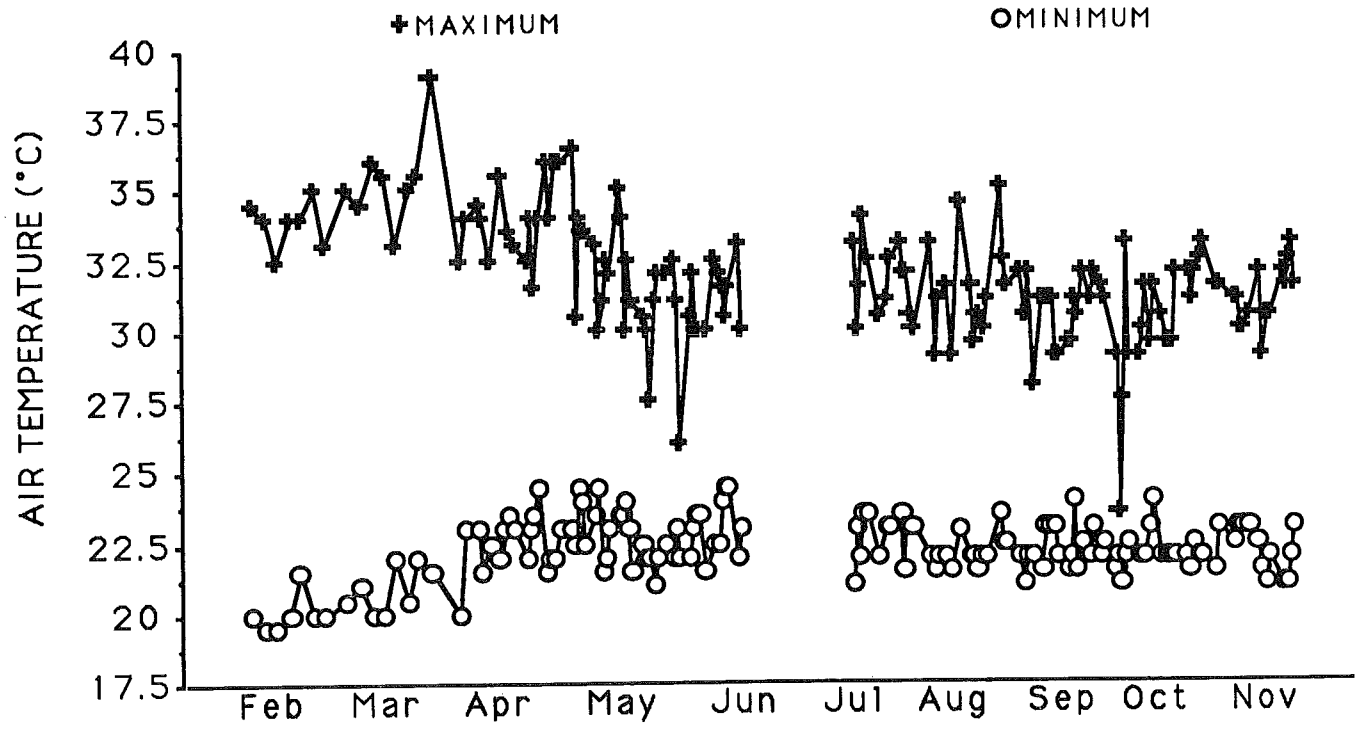
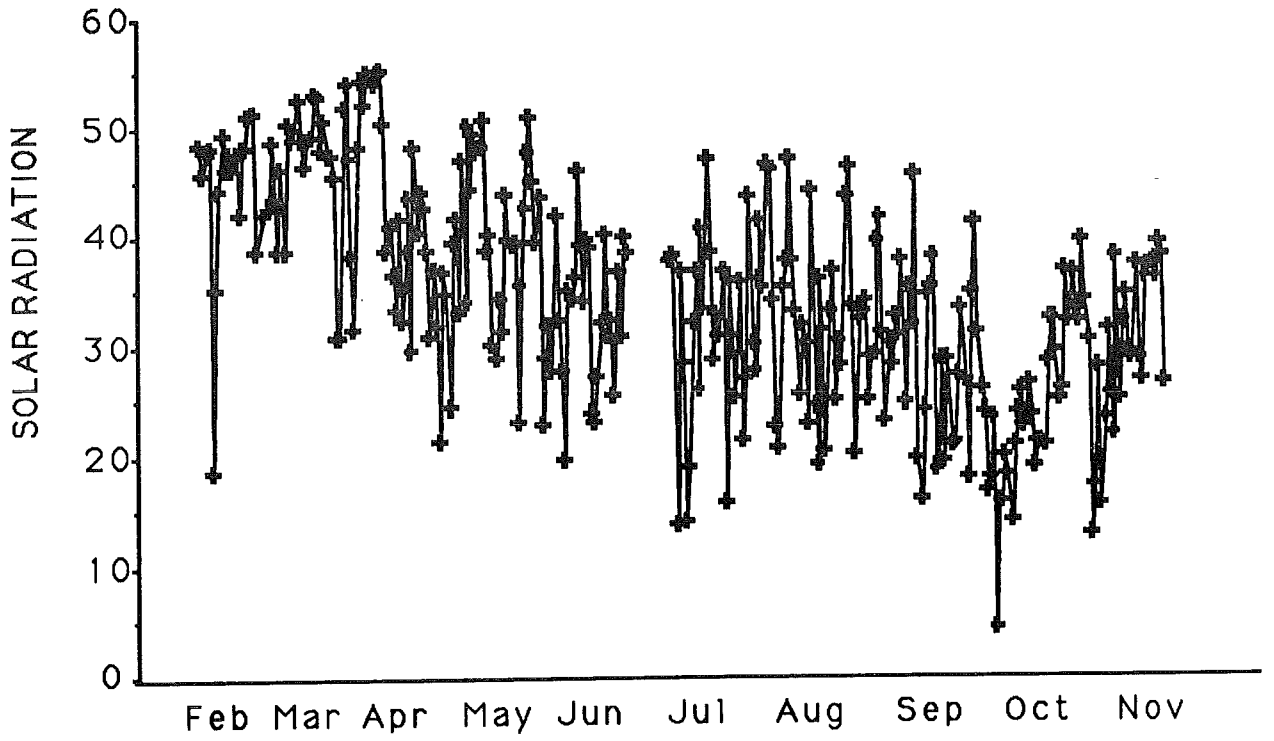


Figure 11. Solar radiation (Einsteins/m²/d), and maximum and minimum air temperatures during the dry (January to June) and wet (July to December) seasons of Cycle III at Gualaca, Panama.

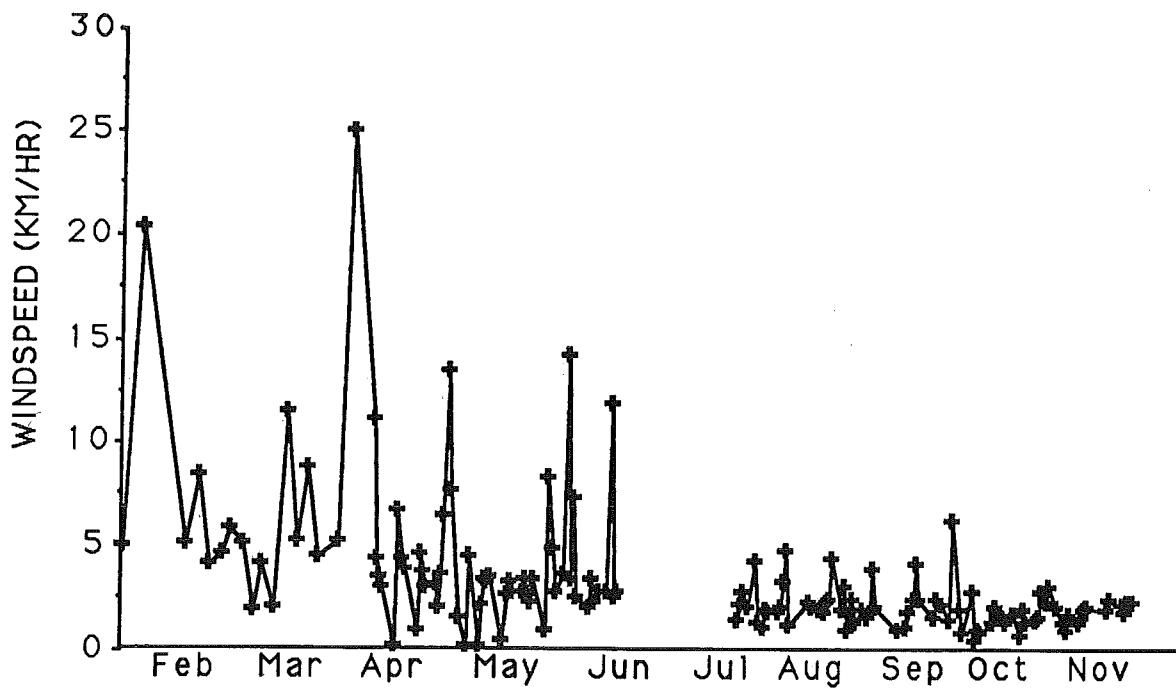


Figure 12. Wind speed during the dry (January to June) and wet (July to December) seasons of Cycle III at Gualaca, Panama.

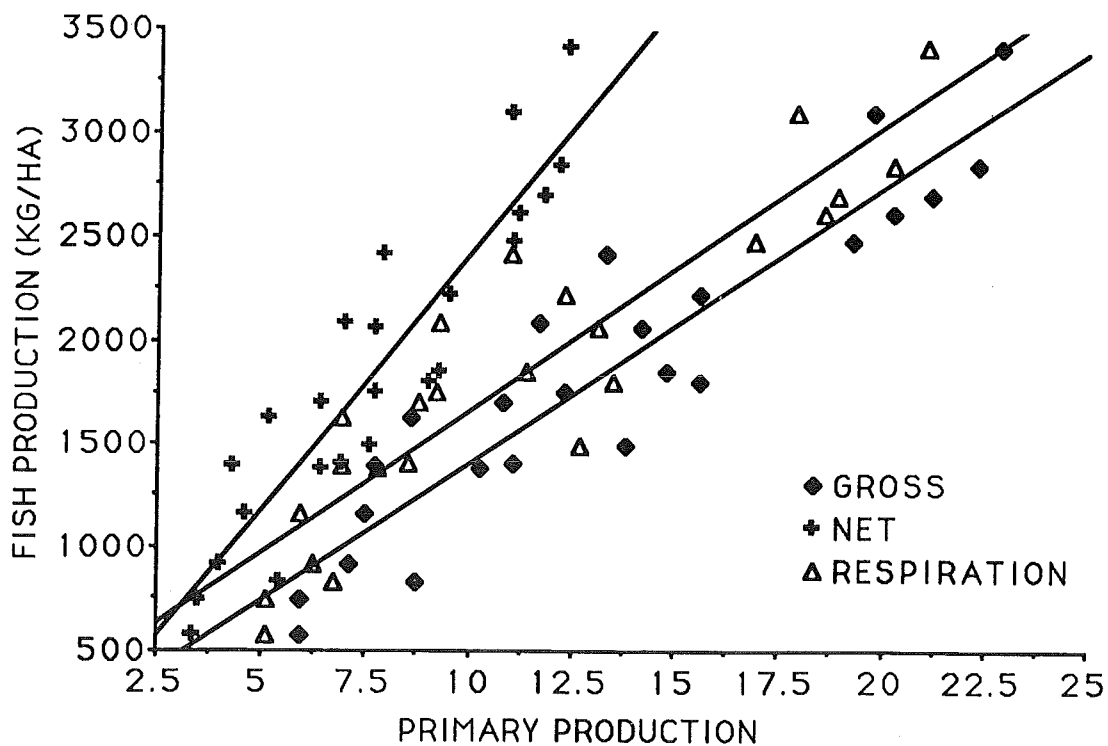


Figure 13. Regression of mean fish production on gross primary production ($r^2 = 0.86$), net primary production ($r^2 = 0.85$), and community respiration ($r^2 = 0.84$) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

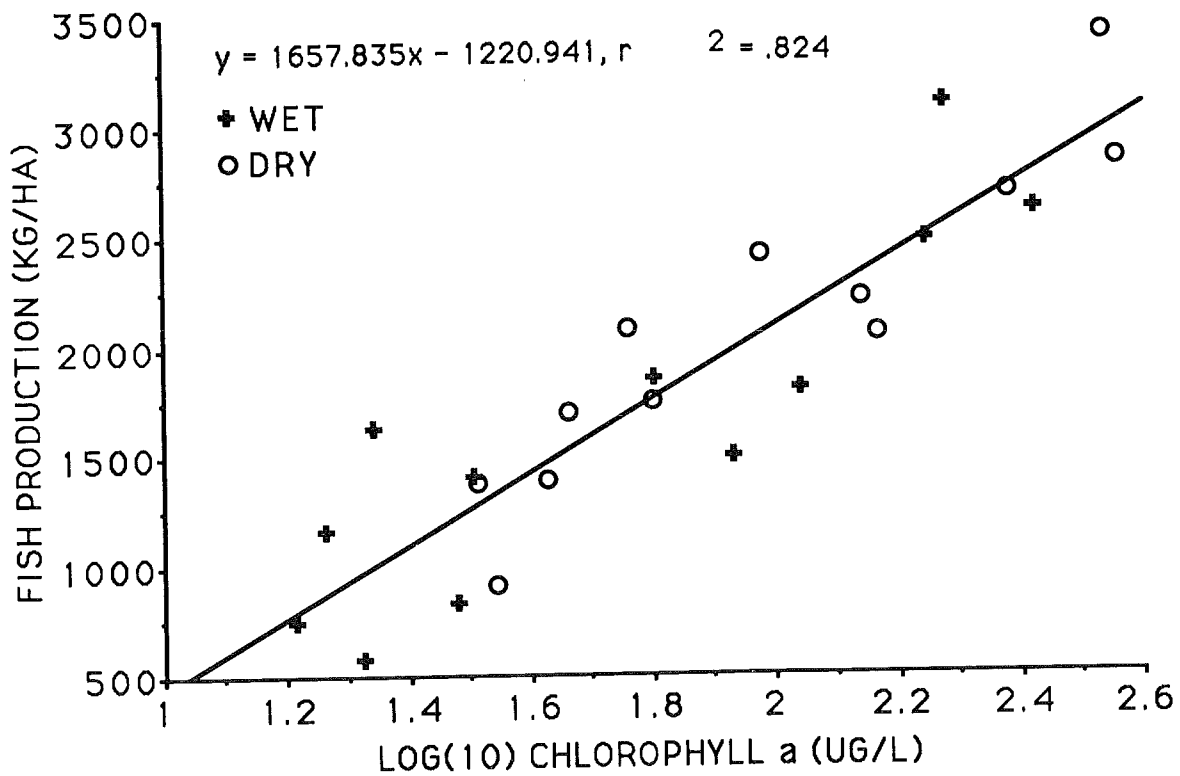
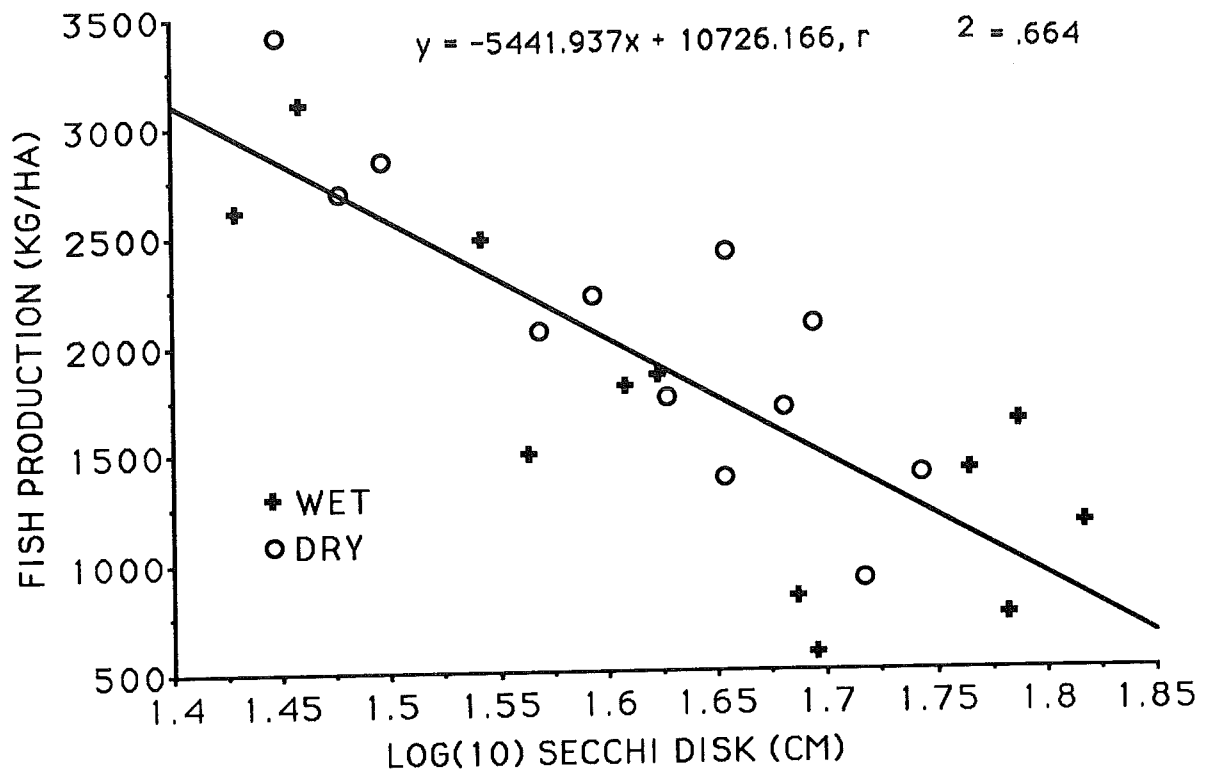


Figure 14. Regression of mean fish production on Secchi disk visibility (log transformed), and chlorophyll a (log transformed) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

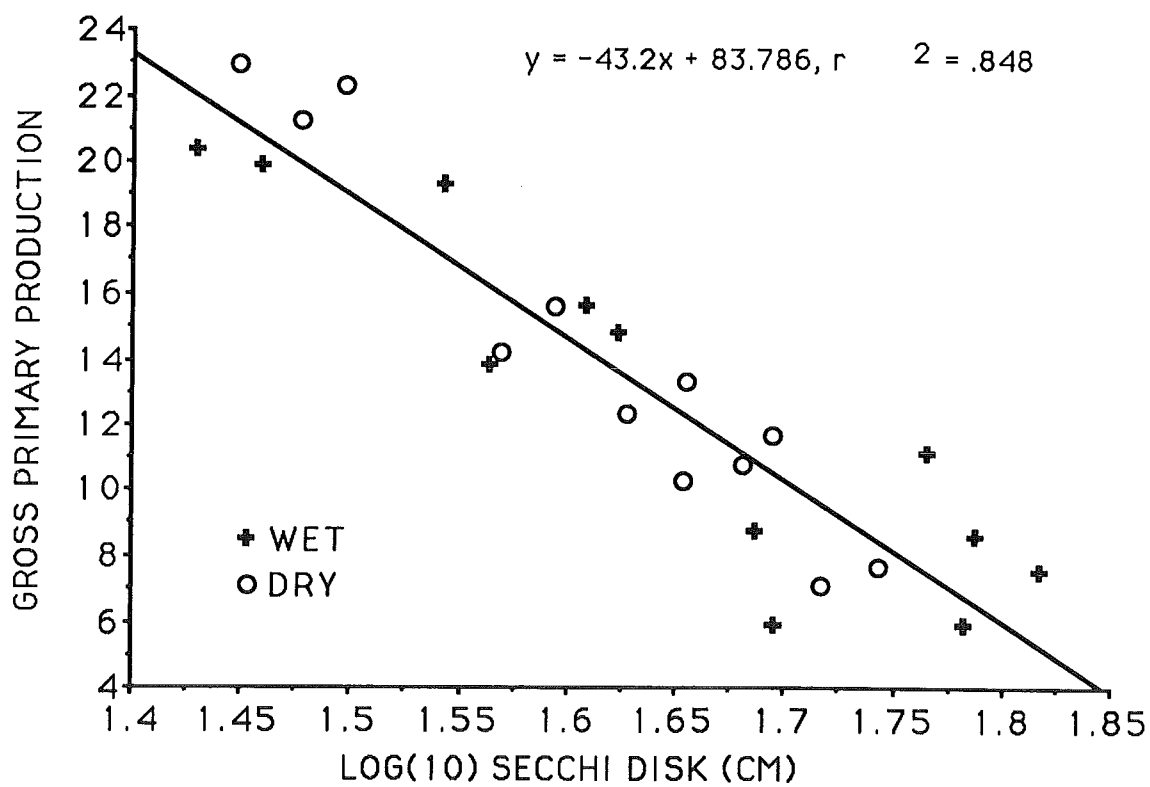
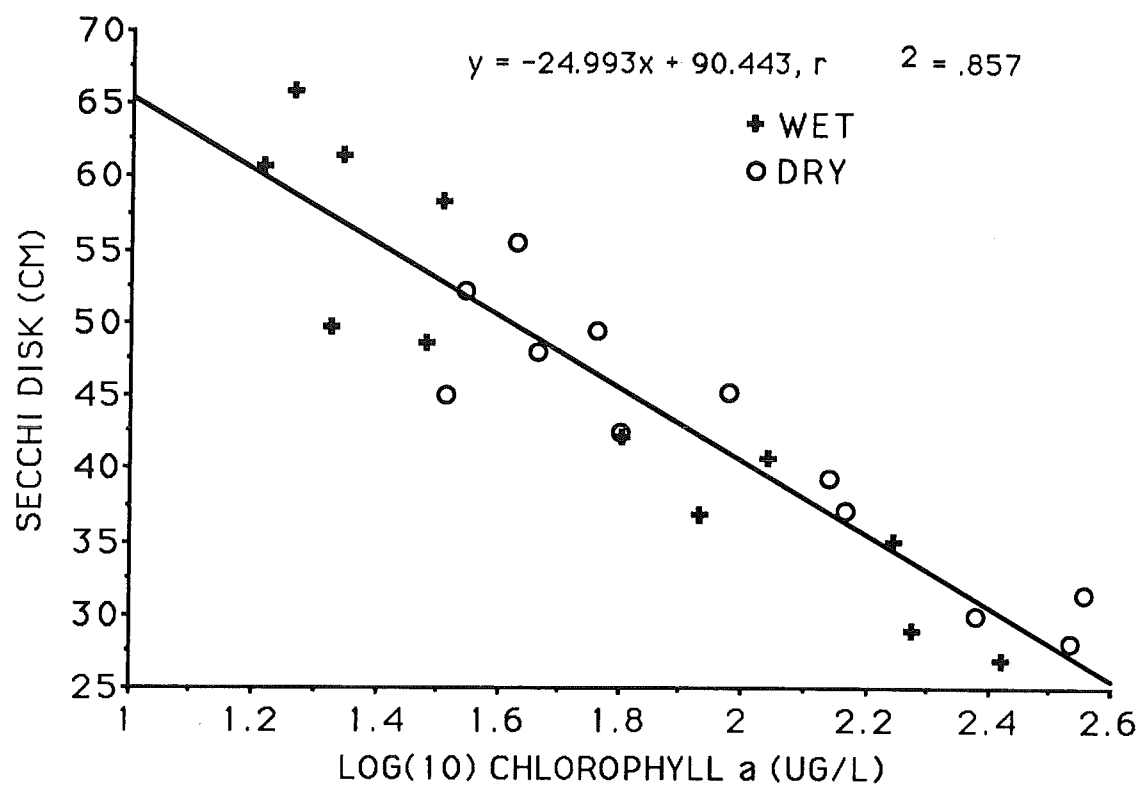


Figure 15. Regression of mean Secchi disk visibility on chlorophyll a (log transformed), and gross primary production ($\text{mg O}_2/\text{d}$) on Secchi disk visibility (log transformed) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama.

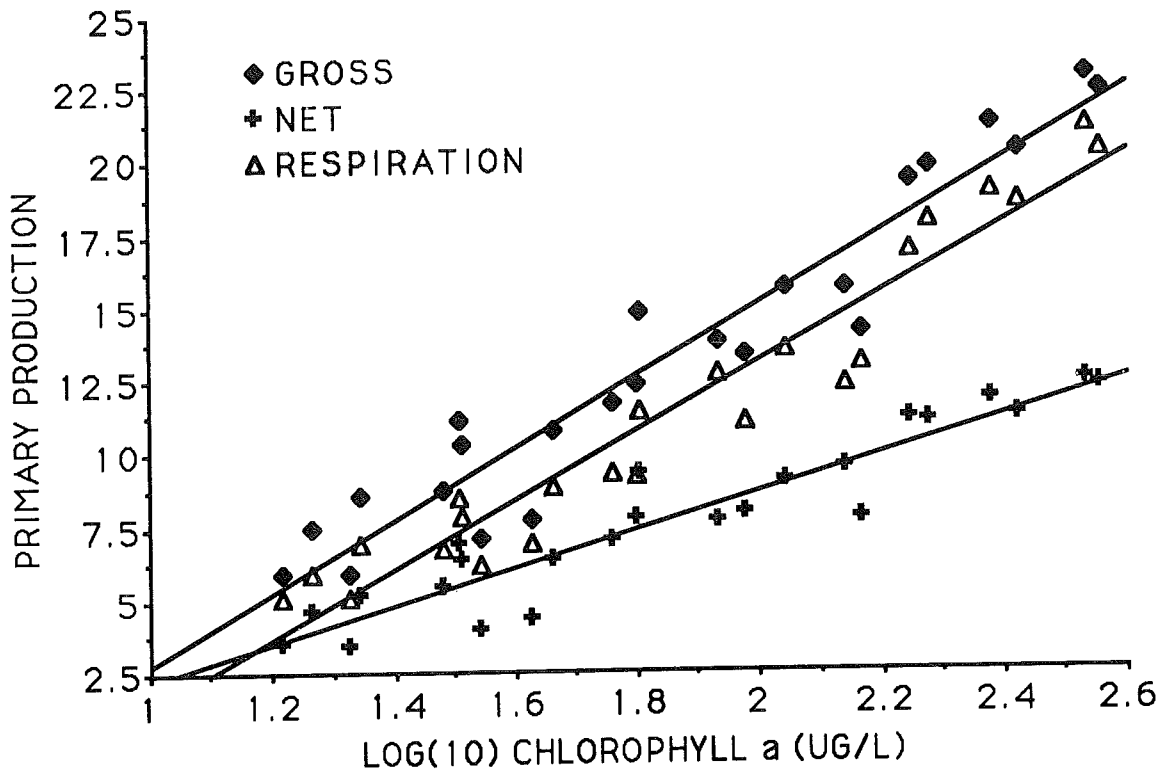
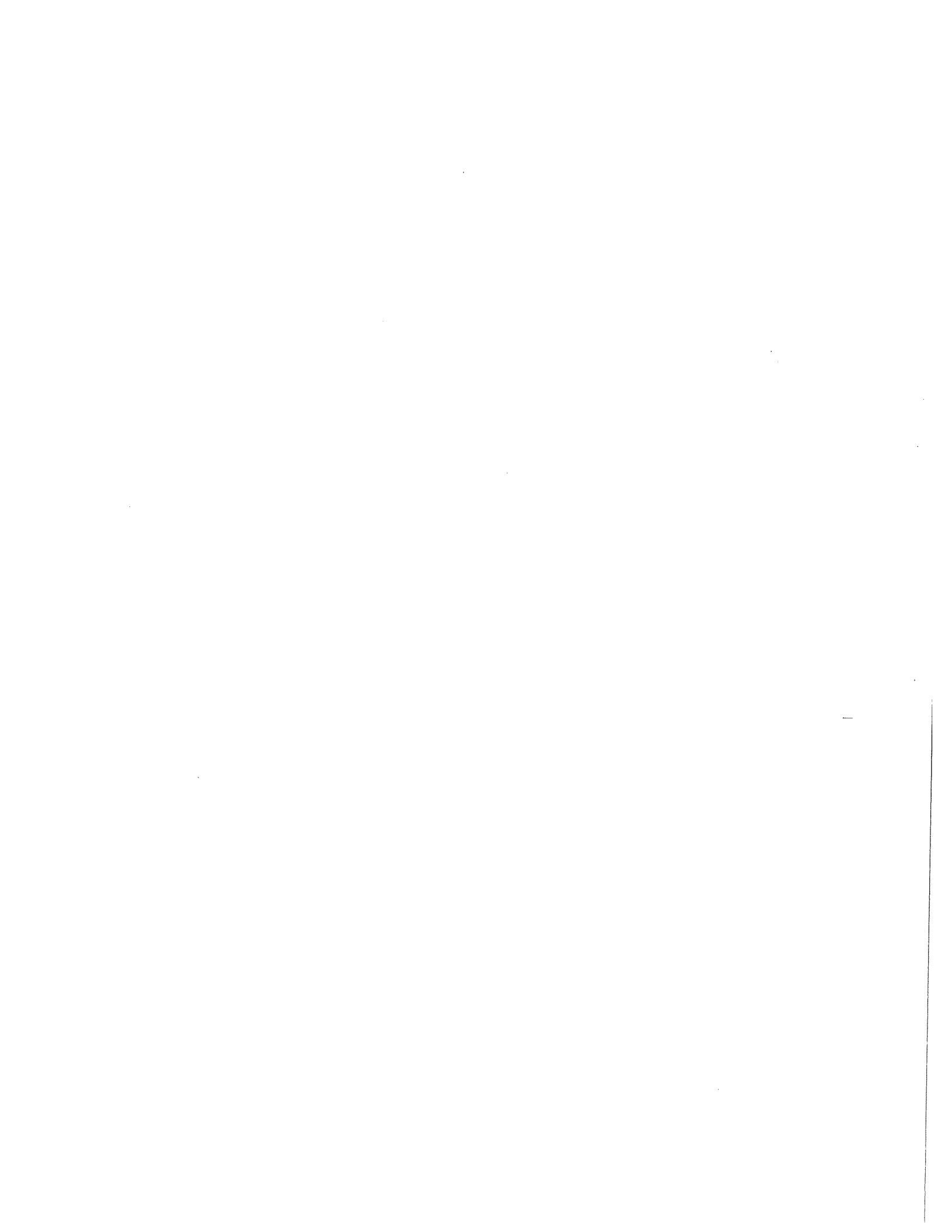


Figure 16. Regression of gross primary production ($r^2 = 0.93$), net primary production ($r^2 = 0.89$), and community respiration ($r^2 = 0.94$) on on chlorophyll a (log transformed) during Cycle III, dry and wet seasons combined, at Gualaca, Panama. Primary productivity units are in $\text{mg O}_2/\text{l/d}$.



APPENDIX

Complete Set of Data from Cycle III of the Pond/Dynamics Aquaculture CRSP in Gualaca, Panama.

Table 1.	Daily Weather Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	1
	Daily Weather Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	4
Table 2.	Daily Pond Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	7
	Daily Pond Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	14
Table 3.	Miscellaneous Observations Including Fish Health. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	20
Table 4.	Weekly and Twice Weekly Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	21
	Weekly and Twice Weekly Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	28
Table 5.	Diurnal Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	33
	Diurnal Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	37
Table 6.	Fish/Shrimp Stocking, Sampling, and Harvesting. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	41
	Fish/Shrimp Stocking, Sampling, and Harvesting. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	42
Table 7.	Plankton and Benthos. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	43
	Plankton and Benthos. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	45
Table 8.	Water Quality Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	47
	Water Quality Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	48
Table 9.	Pond Soil Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	49
	Pond Soil Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	49
Table 10.	Analysis of Nutrients and Lime. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	50
	Analysis of Nutrients and Lime. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	50
Table 11.	Nutrient and Lime Inputs. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season	51
	Nutrient and Lime Inputs. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season	54

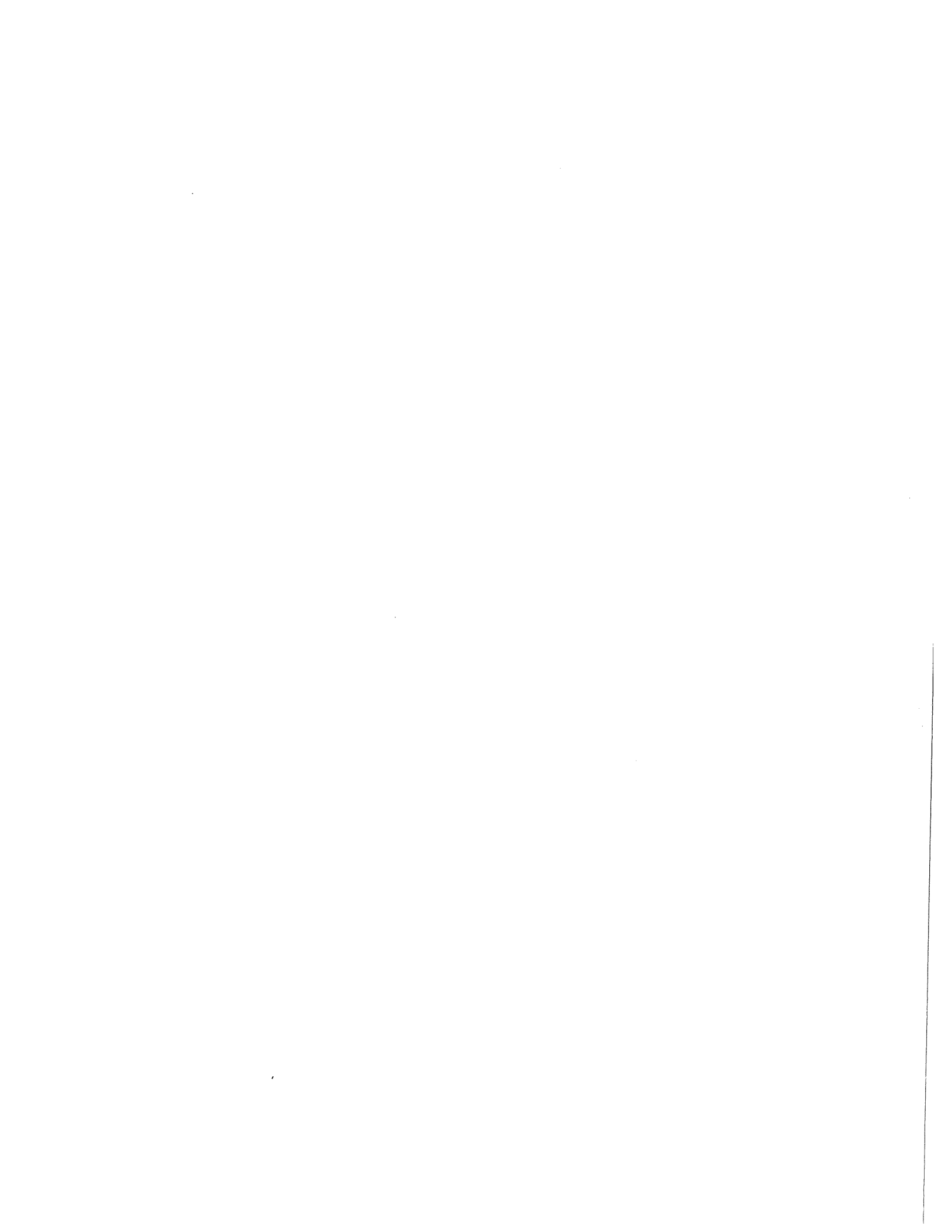


Table 1. Daily Weather Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	SOLAR1	SOLAR2	RAIN	WIND	ATEMPMAX	ATEMPMIN	EVAP
10	1	1986					5.		
17	1	1986					20.3		
29	1	1986							
30	1	1986	48.34						
31	1	1986	45.46			5.2	34.5	20.	6.2
1	2	1986	47.61						
2	2	1986	48.06						
3	2	1986	48.52						
4	2	1986	35.06			8.4	34.	19.5	7.1
5	2	1986	44.07		0.48				4.3
6	2	1986	49.17						
7	2	1986	46.01			4.1	32.5	19.5	12.4
8	2	1986	47.48						
9	2	1986	46.04						
10	2	1986	46.59						
11	2	1986	47.23			4.6	34.	20.	22.6
12	2	1986	41.96						
13	2	1986	47.96						
14	2	1986	48.05			5.9	34.	21.5	17.5
15	2	1986	50.87						
16	2	1986	51.3						
17	2	1986	38.47						
18	2	1986			0.83	5.2	35.	20.	
19	2	1986			0.667				
20	2	1986	41.78		1.57				
21	2	1986	42.26		2.18	2.	33.	20.	10.1
22	2	1986	48.57						
23	2	1986	43.34						
24	2	1986	38.48		0.02	4.1			24.4
25	2	1986	45.92						7.2
26	2	1986	38.41		1.58				
27	2	1986	50.32						26.9
28	2	1986				2.	35.	20.5	7.
1	3	1986	48.65						
2	3	1986	49.67						
3	3	1986	52.37						15.
4	3	1986	48.65			11.5	34.5	21.	7.1
5	3	1986	46.37						
6	3	1986	48.82		0.13				8.
7	3	1986	49.04		0.17	5.2	36.	20.	6.9
8	3	1986	53.						
9	3	1986	52.77						
10	3	1986	47.78						6.2
11	3	1986	50.55			8.8	35.5	20.	15.1
12	3	1986	47.35		0.08				6.2
13	3	1986	47.28						
14	3	1986	45.27			4.5	33.	22.	
15	3	1986	30.6						
16	3	1986	30.59						
17	3	1986	51.57						5.4
18	3	1986	53.96				35.	20.5	12.7
19	3	1986	46.93						7.4
20	3	1986	37.93						6.4
21	3	1986	31.4			5.3	35.5	22.	5.4
22	3	1986	47.95						
23	3	1986	54.22						
24	3	1986	51.99						13.1
25	3	1986	54.88		0.16	25.	39.	21.5	11.4
26	3	1986	54.61						
27	3	1986	53.97						
28	3	1986	54.9						
29	3	1986							
30	3	1986	50.1						
31	3	1986	38.47						8.6
1	4	1986	40.6			11.2			5.4
2	4	1986	36.27			4.4	32.5	20.	5.9
3	4	1986	32.94		0.86	3.5			6.6
4	4	1986	41.32		4.45	3.1	34.	23.	7.7
5	4	1986	32.06						
6	4	1986	38.55						
7	4	1986	43.45						
8	4	1986	29.41			0.3	34.5	23.	8.

Table 1. Daily Weather Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	SOLAR1	SOLAR2	RAIN	WIND	ATEMPMAX	ATEMPMIN	EVAP
21	6	1986							
22	6	1986							
23	6	1986			5.59		33.	22.	
24	6	1986					30.	23.	

Table 1. Daily Weather Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	SOLAR1	SOLAR2	RAIN	WIND	ATEMPMAX	ATEMPMIN	EVAP
1	7	1986	37.47						
2	7	1986	37.92						
3	7	1986	13.78						
4	7	1986	36.43						
5	7	1986	28.22						
6	7	1986	13.97						
7	7	1986	18.97						
8	7	1986	31.73						
9	7	1986	36.53						
10	7	1986	25.65						
11	7	1986	40.43						
12	7	1986	33.17						
13	7	1986	46.88						
14	7	1986	38.25						
15	7	1986	28.53						
16	7	1986	32.5						
17	7	1986	30.5						
18	7	1986	36.61						
19	7	1986	15.59						
20	7	1986	35.73						
21	7	1986	30.72						
22	7	1986	24.96						
23	7	1986	35.41						
24	7	1986	21.29						
25	7	1986	26.75						
26	7	1986	43.33						
27	7	1986	29.93						
28	7	1986	27.41						
29	7	1986	35.74			1.51	33.	21.	
30	7	1986	41.19		33.4	2.22	30.	23.	5.
31	7	1986	34.97		2.4	2.79	31.5	22.	
1	8	1986	46.28		8.8	2.09	34.	23.5	5.4
2	8	1986	45.8				32.5	23.5	2.8
3	8	1986	33.69						
4	8	1986	22.44			4.23			5.5
5	8	1986	20.69			1.31	30.5	22.	2.6
6	8	1986	35.08		1.2	1.05			2.
7	8	1986	37.36			1.9	31.	23.	1.7
8	8	1986	46.86		19.5	1.87	32.5	23.	4.3
9	8	1986	37.53						
10	8	1986	32.71						
11	8	1986	25.21		2.5	1.89	33.	23.5	4.4
12	8	1986	31.69		5.6	2.11	32.	21.5	2.7
13	8	1986	29.86			3.33	32.	23.	3.8
14	8	1986	22.78		12.8	4.8	30.5	23.	3.3
15	8	1986	43.94		2.4	1.2	30.	23.	2.
16	8	1986	24.27						
17	8	1986	18.98						
18	8	1986	35.73		20.1				3.3
19	8	1986	31.19						
20	8	1986	20.25		35.4		33.	22.	6.4
21	8	1986	32.81		29.5	2.3	29.	21.5	3.
22	8	1986	36.46			2.1	31.	22.	3.9
23	8	1986	24.62						
24	8	1986	30.08						
25	8	1986	27.85		23.2		31.5	22.	
26	8	1986	43.23			1.8	29.	21.5	2.9
27	8	1986	46.04		1.8	2.3			5.1
28	8	1986	33.35			2.5			5.9
29	8	1986	20.14		46.4	4.4	34.5	22.9	4.2
30	8	1986	32.18						
31	8	1986	32.93						
1	9	1986	33.7		39.6	1.9	31.5	22.	6.7
2	9	1986	24.75			3.1	29.5	22.	4.1
3	9	1986	28.54		20.6		30.5	21.5	3.8
4	9	1986	28.89		156.4	2.4	30.	22.	
5	9	1986	39.21		13.7	1.3	31.	22.	3.4
6	9	1986	41.44						
7	9	1986	30.97						
8	9	1986	23.14		3.2				4.6
9	9	1986	29.77			1.6	35.	23.5	2.6
10	9	1986	27.92		2.9	1.8	32.5	22.5	3.5

Table 1. Daily Weather Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	SOLAR1	SOLAR2	RAIN	WIND	ATEMPMAX	ATEMPMIN	EVAP
11	9	1986	32.3		11.2	3.9	31.5	22.5	3.9
12	9	1986	30.56			2.1			3.8
13	9	1986	37.39						
14	9	1986	24.61						
15	9	1986	34.94		1.9		32.	22.	3.6
16	9	1986	31.67						
17	9	1986	45.32		12.2		30.5	21.	3.9
18	9	1986	19.59				32.	22.	5.2
19	9	1986	15.85				28.	22.	2.5
20	9	1986	23.92						
21	9	1986	34.33						
22	9	1986	34.97			1.1	31.	21.5	2.5
23	9	1986	37.8		10.8	1.8	31.	23.	3.8
24	9	1986	18.52		1.4	2.5	31.	23.	4.6
25	9	1986	19.42			4.2	29.	23.	2.8
26	9	1986	28.52		54.4	2.4	29.	22.	7.7
27	9	1986	19.42						
28	9	1986	28.52						
29	9	1986	20.73		15.5		29.5	21.5	16.3
30	9	1986	20.94		5.2		29.5	22.	3.1
1	10	1986	26.83		26.6	1.6	31.	24.	4.5
2	10	1986	33.11		15.7	2.4	30.5	21.5	4.5
3	10	1986	26.52		41.2	2.2	32.	22.5	
4	10	1986	17.76						
5	10	1986	34.56						
6	10	1986	40.82		4.8	1.5	31.	22.	3.2
7	10	1986	30.79			6.2	32.	23.	5.6
8	10	1986	25.7						
9	10	1986	23.71		54.3		31.5	22.	
10	10	1986	16.66		36.8		31.	22.5	2.
11	10	1986	17.89						
12	10	1986	23.38						
13	10	1986	4.12		62.4	2.8	29.	21.5	
14	10	1986	15.66		132.		23.5	22.	
15	10	1986	15.72		23.8		27.5	21.	1.8
16	10	1986	19.88				33.	22.	2.
17	10	1986	18.16		33.4		29.	22.5	3.2
18	10	1986	13.96						
19	10	1986	20.9						
20	10	1986	23.81		20.1	1.3	29.	22.	2.2
21	10	1986	25.44		56.6	2.1	30.	22.	4.
22	10	1986	22.41		34.6	1.8	31.5	22.	3.9
23	10	1986	26.13			1.6	29.5	23.	3.2
24	10	1986	23.43		8.2	1.4	31.5	24.	3.7
25	10	1986	18.79						
26	10	1986							
27	10	1986	21.18		53.3	1.7	30.5	22.	
28	10	1986	20.86		89.1		29.5	22.	5.6
29	10	1986	28.21		1.8		29.5	22.	2.4
30	10	1986	32.16		55.4	1.9	29.5	22.	4.5
31	10	1986	31.98		22.6	1.4	32.	22.	5.6
1	11	1986	29.07						
2	11	1986	24.74						
3	11	1986	25.8			1.5	32.	22.	3.9
4	11	1986	36.53		31.7	1.6	31.	21.5	5.2
5	11	1986	31.77			2.8	32.	22.5	4.1
6	11	1986	36.17			2.3	32.5	22.	5.1
7	11	1986	32.82			3.1	33.	22.	5.5
8	11	1986	31.86						
9	11	1986	39.27						
10	11	1986	33.79		10.2	2.1			4.4
11	11	1986	30.06		5.2		31.5	21.5	3.8
12	11	1986	12.71		5.8	1.3	31.5	23.	3.1
13	11	1986	17.26						0.9
14	11	1986	27.78		10.6	1.7			1.8
15	11	1986	15.33						
16	11	1986	23.35						
17	11	1986	31.18		18.9	1.3	31.	22.5	3.
18	11	1986	25.28		3.6	1.6	31.	23.	3.8
19	11	1986	21.9				30.	23.	3.1
20	11	1986	37.72			2.1	30.	23.	2.5
21	11	1986	24.68				30.5	23.	4.2
22	11	1986	31.88						

Table 1. Daily Weather Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	SOLAR1	SOLAR2	RAIN	WIND	ATEMPMAX	ATEMPMIN	EVAP
23	11	1986	34.2						
24	11	1986	26.84		10.3		32.	22.5	3.7
25	11	1986	28.38				29.	21.5	3.5
26	11	1986	36.92			1.9	30.5	21.	3.5
27	11	1986	28.33			2.4	30.5	22.	4.9
28	11	1986	26.38						
29	11	1986	35.83						
30	11	1986	36.79						
1	12	1986	36.89		12.8	2.2	32.	21.	4.5
2	12	1986	35.77			1.8	31.5	21.	4.6
3	12	1986	39.06			2.3	32.5	21.	5.1
4	12	1986	37.83				33.	22.	5.2
5	12	1986	26.31			2.3	31.5	23.	4.9

Table 2. Daily Pond Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW
15	8	1986	2	0.899	Y	N	26	8	1986	3	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	3	1.012	Y	N	26	8	1986	4	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	4	0.896	N	N	26	8	1986	5	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	5	0.993	N	N	26	8	1986	6	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	6	0.949	Y	N	26	8	1986	7	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	7	0.87	N	N	26	8	1986	8	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	8	0.957	Y	N	26	8	1986	9	1.295	N	Y
15	8	1986	9	1.05	N	N	26	8	1986	10	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	10	0.974	N	N	26	8	1986	17	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	17	0.827	N	N	26	8	1986	18	0.65	N	N
15	8	1986	18	0.745	Y	N	27	8	1986	1	1.035	N	N
18	8	1986	1	0.914	N	N	27	8	1986	2	1.061	N	N
18	8	1986	2	0.945	N	N	27	8	1986	3	1.13	N	N
18	8	1986	3	1.061	N	N	27	8	1986	4	1.106	N	N
18	8	1986	4	0.948	N	N	27	8	1986	5	1.117	N	N
18	8	1986	5	1.014	N	N	27	8	1986	6	1.124	N	N
18	8	1986	6	0.998	N	N	27	8	1986	7	1.05	N	N
18	8	1986	7	0.913	N	N	27	8	1986	8	1.047	N	N
18	8	1986	8	0.968	N	N	27	8	1986	9	1.286	N	N
18	8	1986	9	1.112	N	N	27	8	1986	10	1.209	N	N
18	8	1986	10	1.031	N	N	27	8	1986	17	1.066	N	N
18	8	1986	17	0.896	N	N	27	8	1986	18	0.915	N	N
18	8	1986	18	0.758	N	N	28	8	1986	1	1.015	N	N
20	8	1986	1	0.984	N	N	28	8	1986	2	1.041	N	N
20	8	1986	2	1.015	N	N	28	8	1986	3	1.106	N	N
20	8	1986	3	1.121	N	N	28	8	1986	4	1.092	N	N
20	8	1986	4	1.025	N	N	28	8	1986	5	1.1	N	N
20	8	1986	5	1.084	N	N	28	8	1986	6	1.105	N	N
20	8	1986	6	1.068	N	N	28	8	1986	7	1.031	N	N
20	8	1986	7	0.988	N	N	28	8	1986	8	1.028	N	N
20	8	1986	8	1.018	N	N	28	8	1986	9	1.271	N	N
20	8	1986	9	1.206	N	N	28	8	1986	10	1.197	N	N
20	8	1986	10	1.116	N	N	28	8	1986	17	1.049	N	N
20	8	1986	17	0.995	N	N	28	8	1986	18	0.65	N	N
20	8	1986	18	0.81	N	N	1	9	1986	1	1.137	N	N
21	8	1986	1	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	2	1.17	N	N
21	8	1986	2	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	3	1.217	N	N
21	8	1986	3	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	4	1.201	N	Y
21	8	1986	4	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	5	1.22	N	N
21	8	1986	5	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	6	1.252	N	N
21	8	1986	6	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	7	1.186	N	N
21	8	1986	7	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	8	1.171	N	N
21	8	1986	8	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	9	1.295	N	Y
21	8	1986	9	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	10	1.368	N	N
21	8	1986	10	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	17	1.192	N	N
21	8	1986	17	0.65	N	N	1	9	1986	18	0.986	N	N
21	8	1986	18	0.977	Y	N	2	9	1986	1	1.122	N	N
22	8	1986	1	0.986	N	N	2	9	1986	2	1.162	N	N
22	8	1986	2	1.015	N	N	2	9	1986	3	1.202	N	N
22	8	1986	3	1.105	N	N	2	9	1986	4	1.201	N	Y
22	8	1986	4	1.04	N	N	2	9	1986	5	1.222	N	Y
22	8	1986	5	1.077	N	N	2	9	1986	6	1.238	N	N
22	8	1986	6	1.07	N	N	2	9	1986	7	1.173	N	N
22	8	1986	7	0.996	N	N	2	9	1986	8	1.162	N	N
22	8	1986	8	1.012	N	N	2	9	1986	9	1.295	N	Y
22	8	1986	9	1.22	N	N	2	9	1986	10	1.353	N	N
22	8	1986	10	1.13	N	N	2	9	1986	17	1.171	N	N
22	8	1986	17	1.002	N	N	2	9	1986	18	0.964	N	N
22	8	1986	18	0.94	N	N	4	9	1986	1	1.299	N	N
25	8	1986	1	1.063	N	N	4	9	1986	2	1.254	N	Y
25	8	1986	2	1.192	N	N	4	9	1986	3	1.231	N	Y
25	8	1986	3	1.161	N	N	4	9	1986	4	1.203	N	Y
25	8	1986	4	1.122	N	N	4	9	1986	5	1.222	N	Y
25	8	1986	5	1.138	N	N	4	9	1986	6	1.325	N	Y
25	8	1986	6	1.142	N	N	4	9	1986	7	1.306	N	Y
25	8	1986	7	1.071	N	N	4	9	1986	8	1.179	N	Y
25	8	1986	8	1.067	N	N	4	9	1986	9	1.305	N	Y
25	8	1986	9	1.298	N	N	4	9	1986	10	1.38	N	Y
25	8	1986	10	1.227	N	Y	4	9	1986	17	1.288	N	N
25	8	1986	17	1.104	N	N	4	9	1986	18	1.147	N	N
25	8	1986	18	0.984	N	N	5	9	1986	1	1.27	N	N
26	8	1986	1	0.65	N	N	5	9	1986	2	1.244	N	N
26	8	1986	2	0.65	N	N	5	9	1986	3	1.224	N	Y

Table 2. Daily Pond Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW
5	9	1986	4	1.201	N	Y	19	9	1986	5	1.066	N	N
5	9	1986	5	1.22	N	Y	19	9	1986	6	1.125	N	N
5	9	1986	6	1.319	N	Y	19	9	1986	7	1.081	N	N
5	9	1986	7	1.304	N	Y	19	9	1986	8	1.008	N	N
5	9	1986	8	1.179	N	Y	19	9	1986	9	1.225	N	N
5	9	1986	9	1.295	N	Y	19	9	1986	10	1.234	N	N
5	9	1986	10	1.38	N	Y	19	9	1986	17	1.038	N	N
5	9	1986	17	1.264	N	N	19	9	1986	18	0.798	N	N
5	9	1986	18	1.119	N	N	22	9	1986	1	1.005	N	N
8	9	1986	1	1.195	N	N	22	9	1986	2	0.988	N	N
8	9	1986	2	1.191	N	N	22	9	1986	3	0.956	N	N
8	9	1986	3	1.169	N	N	22	9	1986	4	1.091	N	N
8	9	1986	4	1.182	N	N	22	9	1986	5	1.039	N	N
8	9	1986	5	1.191	N	N	22	9	1986	6	1.091	N	N
8	9	1986	6	1.276	N	N	22	9	1986	7	1.041	N	N
8	9	1986	7	1.255	N	N	22	9	1986	8	0.959	N	N
8	9	1986	8	1.141	N	N	22	9	1986	9	1.208	N	N
8	9	1986	9	1.29	N	N	22	9	1986	10	1.206	N	N
8	9	1986	10	1.345	N	N	22	9	1986	17	0.996	N	N
8	9	1986	17	1.182	N	N	22	9	1986	18	0.736	N	N
8	9	1986	18	1.029	N	N	24	9	1986	1	0.987	N	N
10	9	1986	1	1.155	N	N	24	9	1986	2	0.961	N	N
10	9	1986	2	1.152	N	N	24	9	1986	3	0.948	N	N
10	9	1986	3	1.127	N	N	24	9	1986	4	1.073	N	N
10	9	1986	4	1.162	N	N	24	9	1986	5	1.021	N	N
10	9	1986	5	1.164	N	N	24	9	1986	6	1.065	N	N
10	9	1986	6	1.241	N	N	24	9	1986	7	1.021	N	N
10	9	1986	7	1.216	N	N	24	9	1986	8	0.938	N	N
10	9	1986	8	1.111	N	N	24	9	1986	9	1.187	N	N
10	9	1986	9	1.272	N	N	24	9	1986	10	1.171	N	N
10	9	1986	10	1.314	N	N	24	9	1986	17	0.984	N	N
10	9	1986	17	1.14	N	N	24	9	1986	18	0.65	N	N
10	9	1986	18	0.97	N	N	26	9	1986	1	1.056	N	N
12	9	1986	1	1.132	N	N	26	9	1986	2	1.034	N	N
12	9	1986	2	1.128	N	N	26	9	1986	3	1.006	N	N
12	9	1986	3	1.101	N	N	26	9	1986	4	1.159	N	N
12	9	1986	4	1.156	N	N	26	9	1986	5	1.088	N	N
12	9	1986	5	1.148	N	N	26	9	1986	6	1.147	N	N
12	9	1986	6	1.218	N	N	26	9	1986	7	1.088	N	N
12	9	1986	7	1.191	N	N	26	9	1986	8	1.01	N	N
12	9	1986	8	1.09	N	N	26	9	1986	9	1.288	N	N
12	9	1986	9	1.266	N	N	26	9	1986	10	1.277	N	N
12	9	1986	10	1.3	N	N	26	9	1986	17	1.075	N	N
12	9	1986	17	1.119	N	N	26	9	1986	18	1.291	Y	N
12	9	1986	18	0.93	N	N	29	9	1986	1	1.061	N	N
15	9	1986	1	1.084	N	N	29	9	1986	2	1.04	N	N
15	9	1986	2	1.078	N	N	29	9	1986	3	1.015	N	N
15	9	1986	3	1.049	N	N	29	9	1986	4	1.186	N	N
15	9	1986	4	1.13	N	N	29	9	1986	5	1.099	N	N
15	9	1986	5	1.111	N	N	29	9	1986	6	1.16	N	N
15	9	1986	6	1.173	N	N	29	9	1986	7	1.093	N	N
15	9	1986	7	1.138	N	N	29	9	1986	8	1.02	N	N
15	9	1986	8	1.045	N	N	29	9	1986	9	1.295	N	Y
15	9	1986	9	1.243	N	N	29	9	1986	10	1.305	N	N
15	9	1986	10	1.262	N	N	29	9	1986	17	1.093	N	N
15	9	1986	17	1.07	N	N	29	9	1986	18	1.176	N	N
15	9	1986	18	0.857	N	N	30	9	1986	1	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	1	1.066	N	N	30	9	1986	2	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	2	1.051	N	N	30	9	1986	3	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	3	1.038	N	N	30	9	1986	4	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	4	1.125	N	N	30	9	1986	5	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	5	1.092	N	N	30	9	1986	6	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	6	1.154	N	N	30	9	1986	7	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	7	1.114	N	N	30	9	1986	8	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	8	1.039	N	N	30	9	1986	9	1.286	N	N
17	9	1986	9	1.237	N	N	30	9	1986	10	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	10	1.251	N	N	30	9	1986	17	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	17	1.067	N	N	30	9	1986	18	0.65	N	N
17	9	1986	18	0.827	N	N	1	10	1986	1	1.063	N	N
19	9	1986	1	1.045	N	N	1	10	1986	2	1.046	N	N
19	9	1986	2	1.034	N	N	1	10	1986	3	1.019	N	N
19	9	1986	3	1.004	N	N	1	10	1986	4	1.203	N	Y
19	9	1986	4	1.108	N	N	1	10	1986	5	1.095	N	N

Table 2. Daily Pond Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW
1	10	1986	6	1.156	N	N	14	10	1986	7	1.31	N	Y
1	10	1986	7	1.082	N	N	14	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y
1	10	1986	8	1.026	N	N	14	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y
1	10	1986	9	1.301	N	Y	14	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y
1	10	1986	10	1.373	N	N	14	10	1986	17	1.303	N	Y
1	10	1986	17	1.086	N	N	14	10	1986	18	1.325	N	Y
1	10	1986	18	1.121	N	N	15	10	1986	1	1.355	N	Y
3	10	1986	1	1.076	N	N	15	10	1986	2	1.255	N	Y
3	10	1986	2	1.066	N	N	15	10	1986	3	1.229	N	Y
3	10	1986	3	1.055	N	N	15	10	1986	4	1.198	N	Y
3	10	1986	4	1.185	N	Y	15	10	1986	5	1.22	N	Y
3	10	1986	5	1.133	N	N	15	10	1986	6	1.32	N	Y
3	10	1986	6	1.203	N	N	15	10	1986	7	1.304	N	Y
3	10	1986	7	1.127	N	N	15	10	1986	8	1.173	N	Y
3	10	1986	8	1.065	N	N	15	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y
3	10	1986	9	1.299	N	Y	15	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y
3	10	1986	10	1.385	N	N	15	10	1986	17	1.298	N	Y
3	10	1986	17	1.146	N	N	15	10	1986	18	1.31	N	Y
3	10	1986	18	1.136	N	N	16	10	1986	1	1.305	N	N
6	10	1986	1	1.062	N	N	16	10	1986	2	1.213	N	N
6	10	1986	2	1.048	N	N	16	10	1986	3	1.206	N	N
6	10	1986	3	1.026	N	N	16	10	1986	4	1.185	N	N
6	10	1986	4	1.185	N	N	16	10	1986	5	1.204	N	N
6	10	1986	5	1.128	N	N	16	10	1986	6	1.304	N	N
6	10	1986	6	1.184	N	N	16	10	1986	7	1.284	N	N
6	10	1986	7	1.106	N	N	16	10	1986	8	1.161	N	N
6	10	1986	8	1.05	N	N	16	10	1986	9	1.284	N	N
6	10	1986	9	1.296	N	N	16	10	1986	10	1.364	N	N
6	10	1986	10	1.355	N	N	16	10	1986	17	1.279	N	N
6	10	1986	17	1.136	N	N	16	10	1986	18	1.272	N	N
6	10	1986	18	1.082	N	N	17	10	1986	1	1.332	N	N
9	10	1986	1	1.143	N	N	17	10	1986	2	1.258	N	Y
9	10	1986	2	1.129	N	N	17	10	1986	3	1.23	N	Y
9	10	1986	3	1.108	N	N	17	10	1986	4	1.203	N	Y
9	10	1986	4	1.192	N	N	17	10	1986	5	1.222	N	Y
9	10	1986	5	1.212	N	N	17	10	1986	6	1.322	N	Y
9	10	1986	6	1.284	N	N	17	10	1986	7	1.3	N	Y
9	10	1986	7	1.206	N	N	17	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y
9	10	1986	8	1.145	N	N	17	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y
9	10	1986	9	1.3	N	Y	17	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y
9	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y	17	10	1986	17	1.301	N	Y
9	10	1986	17	1.244	N	N	17	10	1986	18	1.29	N	N
9	10	1986	18	1.151	N	N	20	10	1986	1	1.303	N	N
10	10	1986	1	1.182	N	N	20	10	1986	2	1.232	N	Y
10	10	1986	2	1.171	N	N	20	10	1986	3	1.207	N	Y
10	10	1986	3	1.152	N	N	20	10	1986	4	1.196	N	Y
10	10	1986	4	1.203	N	Y	20	10	1986	5	1.214	N	Y
10	10	1986	5	1.222	N	Y	20	10	1986	6	1.309	N	Y
10	10	1986	6	1.323	N	Y	20	10	1986	7	1.282	N	Y
10	10	1986	7	1.242	N	N	20	10	1986	8	1.163	N	Y
10	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y	20	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y
10	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y	20	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y
10	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y	20	10	1986	17	1.275	N	N
10	10	1986	17	1.289	N	N	20	10	1986	18	1.253	N	N
10	10	1986	18	1.169	N	N	21	10	1986	1	1.336	N	N
13	10	1986	1	1.358	N	Y	21	10	1986	2	1.253	N	Y
13	10	1986	2	1.258	N	Y	21	10	1986	3	1.229	N	Y
13	10	1986	3	1.23	N	Y	21	10	1986	4	1.201	N	Y
13	10	1986	4	1.203	N	Y	21	10	1986	5	1.22	N	N
13	10	1986	5	1.222	N	Y	21	10	1986	6	1.321	N	Y
13	10	1986	6	1.322	N	Y	21	10	1986	7	1.302	N	Y
13	10	1986	7	1.3	N	Y	21	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y
13	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y	21	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y
13	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y	21	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y
13	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y	21	10	1986	17	1.294	N	Y
13	10	1986	17	1.301	N	Y	21	10	1986	18	1.292	N	N
13	10	1986	18	1.323	N	Y	22	10	1986	1	1.312	N	N
14	10	1986	1	1.361	N	Y	22	10	1986	2	1.24	N	N
14	10	1986	2	1.261	N	Y	22	10	1986	3	1.215	N	Y
14	10	1986	3	1.235	N	Y	22	10	1986	4	1.189	N	N
14	10	1986	4	1.201	N	Y	22	10	1986	5	1.21	N	N
14	10	1986	5	1.222	N	Y	22	10	1986	6	1.31	N	N
14	10	1986	6	1.324	N	Y	22	10	1986	7	1.293	N	N

Table 2. Daily Pond Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW
22	10	1986	8	1.158	N	N	30	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y
22	10	1986	9	1.287	N	Y	30	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y
22	10	1986	10	1.356	N	Y	30	10	1986	17	1.301	N	Y
22	10	1986	17	1.286	N	N	30	10	1986	18	1.316	N	Y
22	10	1986	18	1.38	N	N	31	10	1986	1	1.331	N	N
23	10	1986	1	1.319	N	N	31	10	1986	2	1.241	N	N
23	10	1986	2	1.226	N	N	31	10	1986	3	1.217	N	N
23	10	1986	3	1.201	N	N	31	10	1986	4	1.188	N	N
23	10	1986	4	1.184	N	N	31	10	1986	5	1.204	N	N
23	10	1986	5	1.2	N	N	31	10	1986	6	1.314	N	N
23	10	1986	6	1.308	N	N	31	10	1986	7	1.296	N	N
23	10	1986	7	1.279	N	N	31	10	1986	8	1.159	N	N
23	10	1986	8	1.152	N	N	31	10	1986	9	1.286	N	N
23	10	1986	9	1.281	N	N	31	10	1986	10	1.368	N	N
23	10	1986	10	1.356	N	N	31	10	1986	17	1.281	N	N
23	10	1986	17	1.273	N	N	31	10	1986	18	1.291	N	N
23	10	1986	18	1.254	N	N	3	11	1986	1	1.265	N	N
24	10	1986	1	1.307	N	N	3	11	1986	2	1.208	N	N
24	10	1986	2	1.226	N	N	3	11	1986	3	1.181	N	N
24	10	1986	3	1.195	N	N	3	11	1986	4	1.176	N	N
24	10	1986	4	1.186	N	N	3	11	1986	5	1.19	N	N
24	10	1986	5	1.202	N	N	3	11	1986	6	1.284	N	N
24	10	1986	6	1.306	N	N	3	11	1986	7	1.253	N	N
24	10	1986	7	1.274	N	N	3	11	1986	8	1.134	N	N
24	10	1986	8	1.152	N	N	3	11	1986	9	1.272	N	N
24	10	1986	9	1.284	N	N	3	11	1986	10	1.335	N	N
24	10	1986	10	1.358	N	N	3	11	1986	17	1.235	N	N
24	10	1986	17	1.268	N	N	3	11	1986	18	1.216	N	N
24	10	1986	18	1.233	N	N	4	11	1986	1	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	1	1.346	N	N	4	11	1986	2	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	2	1.253	N	N	4	11	1986	3	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	3	1.253	N	Y	4	11	1986	4	1.203	N	Y
27	10	1986	4	1.203	N	Y	4	11	1986	5	1.222	N	Y
27	10	1986	5	1.222	N	Y	4	11	1986	6	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	6	1.322	N	Y	4	11	1986	7	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	7	1.3	N	Y	4	11	1986	8	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y	4	11	1986	9	1.298	N	Y
27	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y	4	11	1986	10	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y	4	11	1986	17	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	17	1.301	N	Y	4	11	1986	18	0.65	N	N
27	10	1986	18	1.323	N	N	5	11	1986	1	1.257	N	N
28	10	1986	1	1.351	N	N	5	11	1986	2	1.223	N	N
28	10	1986	2	1.256	N	Y	5	11	1986	3	1.195	N	N
28	10	1986	3	1.256	N	Y	5	11	1986	4	1.186	N	N
28	10	1986	4	1.202	N	Y	5	11	1986	5	1.205	N	N
28	10	1986	5	1.222	N	Y	5	11	1986	6	1.299	N	N
28	10	1986	6	1.322	N	Y	5	11	1986	7	1.261	N	N
28	10	1986	7	1.3	N	Y	5	11	1986	8	1.246	N	N
28	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y	5	11	1986	9	1.285	N	N
28	10	1986	9	1.298	N	Y	5	11	1986	10	1.35	N	N
28	10	1986	10	1.38	N	Y	5	11	1986	17	1.253	N	N
28	10	1986	17	1.296	N	Y	5	11	1986	18	1.205	N	N
28	10	1986	18	1.315	N	N	6	11	1986	1	1.223	N	N
29	10	1986	1	1.309	N	N	6	11	1986	2	1.192	N	N
29	10	1986	2	1.228	N	N	6	11	1986	3	1.159	N	N
29	10	1986	3	1.207	N	N	6	11	1986	4	1.167	N	N
29	10	1986	4	1.186	N	N	6	11	1986	5	1.179	N	N
29	10	1986	5	1.205	N	N	6	11	1986	6	1.267	N	N
29	10	1986	6	1.3	N	N	6	11	1986	7	1.237	N	N
29	10	1986	7	1.28	N	N	6	11	1986	8	1.115	N	N
29	10	1986	8	1.15	N	N	6	11	1986	9	1.251	N	N
29	10	1986	9	1.28	N	N	6	11	1986	10	1.321	N	N
29	10	1986	10	1.33	N	N	6	11	1986	17	1.216	N	N
29	10	1986	17	1.27	N	N	6	11	1986	18	1.161	N	N
29	10	1986	18	1.271	N	N	7	11	1986	1	1.201	N	N
30	10	1986	1	1.35	N	Y	7	11	1986	2	1.178	N	N
30	10	1986	2	1.258	N	Y	7	11	1986	3	1.147	N	N
30	10	1986	3	1.23	N	Y	7	11	1986	4	1.158	N	N
30	10	1986	4	1.203	N	Y	7	11	1986	5	1.17	N	N
30	10	1986	5	1.222	N	Y	7	11	1986	6	1.255	N	N
30	10	1986	6	1.322	N	Y	7	11	1986	7	1.212	N	N
30	10	1986	7	1.3	N	Y	7	11	1986	8	1.101	N	N
30	10	1986	8	1.175	N	Y	7	11	1986	9	1.246	N	N

Table 2. Daily Pond Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	DEPTH	INFLOW	OVERFLOW
7	11	1986	10	1.311	N	N	21	11	1986	17	0.65	N	N
7	11	1986	17	1.199	N	N	21	11	1986	18	1.056	N	N
7	11	1986	18	1.139	N	N	24	11	1986	1	1.057	N	N
11	11	1986	1	1.169	N	N	24	11	1986	2	1.144	N	N
11	11	1986	2	1.18	N	N	24	11	1986	3	1.091	N	N
11	11	1986	3	1.145	N	N	24	11	1986	4	1.171	N	N
11	11	1986	4	1.18	N	N	24	11	1986	5	1.16	N	N
11	11	1986	5	1.179	N	N	24	11	1986	6	1.235	N	N
11	11	1986	6	1.26	N	N	24	11	1986	7	1.159	N	N
11	11	1986	7	1.202	N	N	24	11	1986	8	1.031	N	N
11	11	1986	8	1.091	N	N	24	11	1986	9	1.262	N	N
11	11	1986	9	1.27	N	N	24	11	1986	10	1.29	N	N
11	11	1986	10	1.308	N	N	24	11	1986	17	1.122	N	N
11	11	1986	17	1.195	N	N	24	11	1986	18	0.97	N	N
11	11	1986	18	1.096	N	N	26	11	1986	1	1.029	N	N
13	11	1986	1	1.129	N	N	26	11	1986	2	1.118	N	N
13	11	1986	2	1.153	N	N	26	11	1986	3	1.066	N	N
13	11	1986	3	1.115	N	N	26	11	1986	4	1.156	N	N
13	11	1986	4	1.161	N	N	26	11	1986	5	1.138	N	N
13	11	1986	5	1.153	N	N	26	11	1986	6	1.208	N	N
13	11	1986	6	1.231	N	N	26	11	1986	7	1.127	N	N
13	11	1986	7	1.17	N	N	26	11	1986	8	1.001	N	N
13	11	1986	8	1.06	N	N	26	11	1986	9	1.242	N	N
13	11	1986	9	1.252	N	N	26	11	1986	10	1.261	N	N
13	11	1986	10	1.282	N	N	26	11	1986	17	1.084	N	N
13	11	1986	17	1.157	N	N	26	11	1986	18	0.93	N	N
13	11	1986	18	1.055	N	N	27	11	1986	1	1.025	N	N
14	11	1986	1	1.112	N	N	27	11	1986	2	1.097	N	N
14	11	1986	2	1.146	N	N	27	11	1986	3	1.055	N	N
14	11	1986	3	1.107	N	N	27	11	1986	4	1.137	N	N
14	11	1986	4	1.163	N	N	27	11	1986	5	1.114	N	N
14	11	1986	5	1.153	N	N	27	11	1986	6	1.189	N	N
14	11	1986	6	1.228	N	N	27	11	1986	7	1.117	N	N
14	11	1986	7	1.167	N	N	27	11	1986	8	0.986	N	N
14	11	1986	8	1.062	N	N	27	11	1986	9	1.222	N	N
14	11	1986	9	1.253	N	N	27	11	1986	10	1.24	N	N
14	11	1986	10	1.281	N	N	27	11	1986	17	1.06	N	N
14	11	1986	17	1.152	N	N	27	11	1986	18	0.895	N	N
14	11	1986	18	1.051	N	N	1	12	1986	1	1.01	N	N
17	11	1986	1	1.136	N	N	1	12	1986	2	1.117	N	N
17	11	1986	2	1.19	N	N	1	12	1986	3	1.057	N	N
17	11	1986	3	1.15	N	N	1	12	1986	4	1.17	N	N
17	11	1986	4	1.189	N	N	1	12	1986	5	1.14	N	N
17	11	1986	5	1.2	N	N	1	12	1986	6	1.211	N	N
17	11	1986	6	1.276	N	N	1	12	1986	7	1.128	N	N
17	11	1986	7	1.211	N	N	1	12	1986	8	0.992	N	N
17	11	1986	8	1.096	N	N	1	12	1986	9	1.264	N	N
17	11	1986	9	1.287	N	N	1	12	1986	10	1.264	N	N
17	11	1986	10	1.339	N	N	1	12	1986	17	1.085	N	N
17	11	1986	17	1.201	N	N	1	12	1986	18	0.9	N	N
17	11	1986	18	1.06	N	N	3	12	1986	1	0.981	N	N
19	11	1986	1	1.103	N	N	3	12	1986	2	1.097	N	N
19	11	1986	2	1.169	N	N	3	12	1986	3	1.039	N	N
19	11	1986	3	1.126	N	N	3	12	1986	4	1.16	N	N
19	11	1986	4	1.178	N	N	3	12	1986	5	1.12	N	N
19	11	1986	5	1.181	N	N	3	12	1986	6	1.19	N	N
19	11	1986	6	1.26	N	N	3	12	1986	7	1.105	N	N
19	11	1986	7	1.186	N	N	3	12	1986	8	0.965	N	N
19	11	1986	8	1.066	N	N	3	12	1986	9	1.246	N	N
19	11	1986	9	1.27	N	N	3	12	1986	10	1.238	N	N
19	11	1986	10	1.316	N	N	3	12	1986	17	1.057	N	N
19	11	1986	17	1.169	N	N	3	12	1986	18	0.867	N	N
19	11	1986	18	1.03	N	N							
21	11	1986	1	1.055	N	N							
21	11	1986	2	1.134	N	N							
21	11	1986	3	1.088	N	N							
21	11	1986	4	1.153	N	N							
21	11	1986	5	1.149	N	N							
21	11	1986	6	1.224	N	N							
21	11	1986	7	1.161	N	N							
21	11	1986	8	1.036	N	N							
21	11	1986	9	1.241	N	N							
21	11	1986	10	1.282	N	N							

Table 3. Miscellaneous Observations Including Fish Health. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	OBSERVATIONS
27	5	1986	10	One mortality
4	6	1986	17	One mortality
9	6	1986	5	One mortality
9	6	1986	17	One mortality
20	6	1986	5	One mortality
23	6	1986	9	Two mortalities
23	6	1986	17	One mortality
		1986	9	Fish observed "piping" for air on surface of ponds when dissolved oxygen
		1986	10	concentrations fell below 1 in the early mornings.
		1986	17	

Table 4. Weekly and Twice Weekly Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY NO.	YEAR	EXTRA DATA?	POND#	TIME	DO				WATER TEMP				WATER TEMP				ALKAL.	PH	KIEIDLWAL		M3-N	M3-N	M3-N	TOTAL		ORTHODISK		SECHII CHLOR-DISK		SPHILL	
					TOP	DO	DO	MID	TOP	DO	DO	MID	TOP	DO	DO	MID			TOP	DO				DO	MID	TOP	DO	DO	MID		TOP
16	6	1986		6	6.2	6.25	6.15																0.08	0.18	0.	0.	46.	58.			
16	6	1986		7	5.05	4.85																	0.05	0.11	0.	0.	45.	57.			
16	6	1986		8	5.25	5.25	5.2																0.03	0.27	0.01	0.01	38.	146.			
16	6	1986		9		0.05	0.05			33.5	31.5	26.5											0.04	0.76	0.7	17.	288.				
16	6	1986		10		0.05	0.05																0.04	1.05	0.68	35.	145.				
16	6	1986		17	1.5	0.05	0.05			36.5	30.5	29.5											0.04	0.92	0.42	27.	484.				
16	6	1986		18	4.15	4.05	4.05																0.04	0.18	0.	30.	39.				
23	6	1986		1																			0.08	0.15	0.	49.	7.				
23	6	1986		2																			0.03	0.22	0.	38.	27.				
23	6	1986		3																			0.03	0.18	0.	39.	40.				
23	6	1986		4																			0.04	0.54	0.	20.	0.				
23	6	1986		5																			0.08	0.69	0.	24.	18.				
23	6	1986		6																			0.03	0.26	0.	36.	31.				
23	6	1986		7																			0.04	0.2	0.	47.	42.				
23	6	1986		8						30.5	30.5	25.5											0.04	0.28	0.	39.	1.				
23	6	1986		9																			0.11	1.16	0.66	17.	1.				
23	6	1986		10																			0.11	1.41	0.62	27.	230.				
23	6	1986		17																			0.08	1.31	0.35	36.	66.				
23	6	1986		18																			0.03	0.42	0.	28.	15.				

Table 4. Weekly and Twice Weekly Measurements. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY MO. YEAR	EXTRA DATA?	POND#	DO TIME	WATER TEMP °C						ALKA.	pH	KELDHAL		MES-N	NO ₃ -N	NO ₂ -N	P	TOTAL NH ₄ -N	SECHII DISK			CHLOR- OPHLL
				e TOP	e MID	e BOT	e TOP	e MID	e BOT			N	N						A	B	A	
11	11	1986	18	630					6.9	8.2	6.7	1.36	0.072									52.
17	11	1986	1	630	7.1	6.95			38.6	38.1	7.23	1.05	0.029				0.277	0.073	0.009	72.		14.5
17	11	1986	2	630	2.85	2.8	2.75		11.9	12.4	6.38	1.83	0.029				0.315	0.153	0.023	54.		21.7
17	11	1986	3	630	5.1	5.05			12.9	13.4	6.7	1.05	0.019				0.385	0.078	0.009	65.		39.6
17	11	1986	4	630	3.7	3.6	3.55		23.7	26.8	8.73	4.54	0.019				0.169	0.303	0.037	23.		28.5
17	11	1986	5	630	2.95	2.9	2.85		26.7	27.8	7.85	3.98	0.029				0.354	0.398	0.111	26.		39.4
17	11	1986	6	630	7.75	7.7	7.65		28.7	27.8	8.85	1.41	0.009				0.315	0.166	0.042	58.		45.7
17	11	1986	7	630	6.95	6.9	6.85		27.7	28.9	9.3	2.01	0.009				0.315	0.188	0.019	45.		39.4
17	11	1986	8	630	1.25	1.2	1.2		26.5	26.7	28.9	7.24	3.52	0.019			0.277	0.398	0.111	25.		202.6
17	11	1986	10	630	0.25				30.7	27.8	6.98	5.26	0.049				0.489	1.42	0.587	24.		134.5
17	11	1986	17	630					25.7	24.7	7.6	4.7	0.039				0.839	1.72	0.794	29.		140.7
17	11	1986	18	630	5.95	5.95			13.9	14.4	7.05	0.51	0.019				0.315	0.068	0.028	49.		24.8
24	11	1986	1	630	7.5	7.75	7.75		42.6	39.2	7.68	0.77	0.02				0.238	0.083	0.013	66.		75.
24	11	1986	2	630					9.9	12.4	7.11	1.41	0.03				0.2	0.215	0.019	33.		19.
24	11	1986	3	630	4.7	4.65	4.6		14.8	16.5		1.23	0.03				0.169	0.083	0.013	74.		342.9
24	11	1986	4	630	4.5	4.45	4.3		26.7	27.8	8.81	4.11	0.072				0.238	0.716	0.078	19.		294.9
24	11	1986	5	630	5.55	5.55	5.6		25.7	26.8	8.92	4.11	0.041				0.277	0.386	0.141	17.		37.9
24	11	1986	6	630	7.7	7.7	7.7		29.7	30.9	9.12	1.32	0.02				0.238	0.141	0.053	46.		53.7
24	11	1986	7	630	6.7	6.8	6.75		28.7	30.9	7.56	3.52	0.01				0.238	0.474	0.095	22.		151.1
24	11	1986	8	630	2.75	2.7	2.7		30.7	29.9	7.18	4.7	0.05				0.238	3.212	0.721	15.		273.2
24	11	1986	9	630	1.2	1.2	1.2		29.7	29.7	7.28	5.26	0.051				0.238	4.119	0.768	16.		521.1
24	11	1986	10	630	1.25	1.2	1.2		26.7	27.8	8.58	4.39	0.051				0.708	4.068	0.793	21.		489.9
24	11	1986	17	630	2.3	2.3	2.25		12.9	13.4	7.07	1.	0.02				0.2	0.135	0.023	40.		32.2
24	11	1986	18	630	6.45	6.35	6.3		39.6	37.1	7.65						0.092	0.159	0.028	61.		108.1
1	12	1986	2	630	4.75	4.6	4.5		8.9	9.3	7.73	1.72	0.02				0.169	0.474	0.023	30.		12.7
1	12	1986	3	630					15.8	15.5	7.1	1.18	0.01				0.2	0.147	0.019	73.		12.7
1	12	1986	4	630	2.5	2.4	2.35		27.7	23.8	8.96	4.7	0.041				0.169	0.679	0.129	24.		318.
1	12	1986	5	630	2.5	2.6	2.7		26.7	26.8	8.8	4.54	0.02				0.061	0.742	0.222	26.		223.5
1	12	1986	6	630	7.75	7.8	7.7		31.7	32.	9.24	2.69	0.02				0.061	0.207	0.047	53.		26.8
1	12	1986	7	630	7.3	7.3	7.2		27.7	27.8	9.68		0.041				0.092	0.344	0.042	31.		95.3
1	12	1986	8	630	2.9	2.8	2.7		28.7	28.9	8.3		0.02				0.061	0.519	0.129	29.		198.5
1	12	1986	9	630					30.7	28.9	7.43	5.06	0.051				0.131	2.113	0.85	24.		288.8
1	12	1986	10	630	7.4	7.4			29.7	32.	7.62	6.91	0.041				0.169	1.912	0.913	20.		410.3
1	12	1986	17	630	7.4	7.4			28.7	29.9	8.46	4.7	0.041				0.689	2.045	0.88	25.		330.9
1	12	1986	18	630	5.5	5.4	5.4		11.9	13.4	6.98	1.36	0.01				0.092	0.237	0.053	41.		

Table 7. Plankton and Benthos. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	NET	GROSS	BLUE-	OTHER	OTHER					
								PRODUCTN	PRODUCTN	GREEN	GREEN	DIATOM	PHYTO.
31	1	1986	1							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	2							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	3							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	4							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	5							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	6							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	7							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	8							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	9							2	1	1	1
31	1	1986	10							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	17							3	1	1	1
31	1	1986	18							2	1	1	2
21	2	1986	1							2	2	1	1
21	2	1986	2							2	1	1	1
21	2	1986	3							2	1	1	1
21	2	1986	4							1	1	3	1
21	2	1986	5							3	1	1	1
21	2	1986	6							1	1	2	2
21	2	1986	7							1	2	1	2
21	2	1986	8							1	2	1	2
21	2	1986	9							1	1	1	2
21	2	1986	10							2	2	1	1
21	2	1986	17							2	2	1	1
21	2	1986	18							3	1	1	1
4	3	1986	1							1	1	2	1
4	3	1986	2							2	1	2	1
4	3	1986	3							3	1	1	1
4	3	1986	4							1	1	2	2
4	3	1986	5							2	1	1	2
4	3	1986	6							3	1	1	1
4	3	1986	7							2	1	2	1
4	3	1986	8							3	1	1	1
4	3	1986	9							1	1	2	2
4	3	1986	10							1	1	2	2
4	3	1986	17							1	1	3	1
4	3	1986	18							1	1	2	2
4	4	1986	1							1	1	2	2
4	4	1986	2							2	1	2	2
4	4	1986	3							2	1	2	1
4	4	1986	4							3	1	1	1
4	4	1986	5							1	1	1	2
4	4	1986	6							3	1	1	1
4	4	1986	7							1	1	2	2
4	4	1986	8							3	1	1	1
4	4	1986	9							3	1	1	1
4	4	1986	10							1	1	2	2
4	4	1986	17							1	1	2	2
4	4	1986	18							1	1	2	2
25	4	1986	1							1	1	2	2
25	4	1986	2							1	1	2	2
25	4	1986	3							1	1	2	2
25	4	1986	4							1	1	1	2
25	4	1986	5							1	1	2	2
25	4	1986	6							1	1	2	2
25	4	1986	7							1	1	3	1
25	4	1986	8							2	1	1	1
25	4	1986	9							2	1	2	1
25	4	1986	10							3	1	1	1
25	4	1986	17							1	1	2	2
25	4	1986	18							2	1	2	1
5	5	1986	1							1	1	2	2
5	5	1986	2							1	1	2	2
5	5	1986	3							1	1	2	1
5	5	1986	4							3	1	1	1
5	5	1986	5							1	1	1	3
5	5	1986	6							1	1	2	2
5	5	1986	7							1	1	2	2
5	5	1986	8							3	1	1	1
5	5	1986	9							3	1	1	1
5	5	1986	10							1	1	2	2
5	5	1986	17							2	1	2	2

Table 7. Plankton and Benthos. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	NET	GROSS	BLUE-	OTHER			OTHER			
				PRODUCTN	PRODUCTN	GREEN	GREEN	DIATOM	PHYTO.	ROTIFE	CLADOC	COPEPO	ZOOPL.
5	5	1986	18							1	1	2	1
16	5	1986	1							1	1	2	2
16	5	1986	2							1	1	3	1
16	5	1986	3							1	1	2	2
16	5	1986	4							1	1	2	1
16	5	1986	5							3	1	1	1
16	5	1986	6							1	1	1	2
16	5	1986	7							1	1	2	1
16	5	1986	8							3	1	1	1
16	5	1986	9							3	1	1	1
16	5	1986	10							1	1	2	1
16	5	1986	17							3	1	1	1
16	5	1986	18							2	1	2	1
30	5	1986	1							2	1	2	2
30	5	1986	2							1	1	2	2
30	5	1986	3							1	1	2	1
30	5	1986	4							2	1	1	2
30	5	1986	5							3	1	1	1
30	5	1986	6							2	1	1	2
30	5	1986	7							1	1	1	2
30	5	1986	8							3	1	1	1
30	5	1986	9							1	1	1	2
30	5	1986	10							3	1	1	1
30	5	1986	17							3	1	1	1
30	5	1986	18							2	1	1	2
13	6	1986	1							1	1	1	2
13	6	1986	2							1	1	2	2
13	6	1986	3							1	1	2	2
13	6	1986	4							2	1	2	2
13	6	1986	5							2	1	1	2
13	6	1986	6							3	1	1	1
13	6	1986	7							3	1	1	1
13	6	1986	8							2	1	1	1
13	6	1986	9							3	1	1	1
13	6	1986	10							3	1	1	1
13	6	1986	17							1	1	3	1
13	6	1986	18							2	1	1	1

Table 7. Plankton and Benthos. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	NET		GROSS		BLUE-		OTHER			OTHER		
				PRODUCTN	PRODUCTN	GREEN	GREEN	DIATOM	PHYTO.	ROTIFE	CLADOC	COPEPO	ZOOPL.		
25	7	1986	1								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	2								2	2	1	1	
25	7	1986	3								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	4								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	5								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	6								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	7								2	2	1	1	
25	7	1986	8								2	2	1	1	
25	7	1986	9								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	10								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	17								3	1	1	1	
25	7	1986	18								3	1	1	1	
1	8	1986	1								2	2	1	1	
1	8	1986	2								1	3	1	1	
1	8	1986	3								3	1	1	1	
1	8	1986	4								3	1	1	1	
1	8	1986	5								2	2	1	1	
1	8	1986	6								2	2	1	1	
1	8	1986	7								3	1	1	1	
1	8	1986	8								1	2	1	2	
1	8	1986	9								2	1	1	1	
1	8	1986	10								1	2	1	2	
1	8	1986	17								2	2	1	1	
1	8	1986	18								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	1								1	3	1	1	
19	8	1986	2								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	3								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	4								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	5								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	6								2	2	1	1	
19	8	1986	7								2	2	1	1	
19	8	1986	8								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	9								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	10								3	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	17								2	1	1	1	
19	8	1986	18								2	1	2	1	
1	9	1986	1								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	2								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	3								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	4								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	5								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	6								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	7								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	8								2	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	9								2	1	1	2	
1	9	1986	10								3	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	17								2	1	1	1	
1	9	1986	18								1	1	2	1	
12	9	1986	1								3	1	1	1	
12	9	1986	2								2	1	1	1	
12	9	1986	3								3	1	1	1	
12	9	1986	4								2	1	1	2	
12	9	1986	5								3	1	1	1	
12	9	1986	6								3	1	1	1	
12	9	1986	7								3	1	1	1	
12	9	1986	8								2	1	1	2	
12	9	1986	9								2	1	1	2	
12	9	1986	10								1	1	1	2	
12	9	1986	17								1	1	2	2	
12	9	1986	18								2	1	1	1	
26	9	1986	1								3	1	1	1	
26	9	1986	2								3	1	1	1	
26	9	1986	3								2	1	2	1	
26	9	1986	4								3	1	1	1	
26	9	1986	5								2	1	2	1	
26	9	1986	6								3	1	1	1	
26	9	1986	7								3	1	1	1	
26	9	1986	8								2	1	1	1	
26	9	1986	9								2	1	1	2	
26	9	1986	10								2	1	2	1	
26	9	1986	17								2	1	2	1	

Table 7. Plankton and Benthos. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	NET PRODUCTN	GROSS PRODUCTN	BLUE- GREEN	OTHER DIATOM	PHYTO.	ROTIFE	CLADOC	COPEPO	OTHER ZOOPL.
26	9	1986	18						3	1	1	1
10	10	1986	1						2	1	1	1
10	10	1986	2						2	1	1	1
10	10	1986	3						2	1	2	1
10	10	1986	4						2	1	2	1
10	10	1986	5						1	1	2	2
10	10	1986	6						2	1	1	1
10	10	1986	7						2	1	2	1
10	10	1986	8						2	1	1	1
10	10	1986	9						3	1	1	1
10	10	1986	10						3	1	1	1
10	10	1986	17						2	1	2	1
10	10	1986	18						3	1	1	1
27	10	1986	1						3	1	1	1
27	10	1986	2						2	1	1	1
27	10	1986	3						2	1	2	1
27	10	1986	4						1	1	1	2
27	10	1986	5						1	1	2	2
27	10	1986	6						1	1	2	1
27	10	1986	7						2	1	2	2
27	10	1986	8						1	1	2	2
27	10	1986	9						3	1	1	1
27	10	1986	10						3	1	1	1
27	10	1986	17						2	1	2	2
27	10	1986	18						2	1	1	1
6	11	1986	1						2	1	1	1
6	11	1986	2						2	1	2	1
6	11	1986	3						3	1	1	1
6	11	1986	4						1	1	1	2
6	11	1986	5						2	1	1	2
6	11	1986	6						2	1	2	1
6	11	1986	7						2	1	1	1
6	11	1986	8						1	1	2	2
6	11	1986	9						2	1	1	2
6	11	1986	10						2	1	1	2
6	11	1986	17						2	1	2	2
6	11	1986	18						3	1	1	1
21	11	1986	1						2	1	2	1
21	11	1986	2						1	1	2	1
21	11	1986	3						3	1	1	1
21	11	1986	4						1	1	3	1
21	11	1986	5						1	1	2	1
21	11	1986	6						1	1	2	1
21	11	1986	7						3	1	1	1
21	11	1986	8						1	1	2	1
21	11	1986	9						2	1	1	1
21	11	1986	10						1	1	2	2
21	11	1986	17						1	1	3	1
21	11	1986	18						2	1	2	1
3	12	1986	1						2	1	2	1
3	12	1986	2						2	1	2	1
3	12	1986	3						3	1	1	1
3	12	1986	4						1	1	2	2
3	12	1986	5						2	1	2	1
3	12	1986	6						1	1	2	1
3	12	1986	7						2	1	1	2
3	12	1986	8						2	1	2	1
3	12	1986	9						1	1	2	2
3	12	1986	10						2	1	1	1
3	12	1986	17						1	1	3	1
3	12	1986	18						2	1	2	1

Table 8. Water Quality Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	ALKALIN	HARDNESS	PH	NI3-N	NI2-N	NI3-N	NI2&3-N	TOTAL-P	ORTHO-P	CL-	SALT	SO4	BORON	CALCIUM	COPPER	IRON	MAGNESIU	POTASSIU	SODIUM	ZINC
24	1	1986	1																0.	0.3			0.
24	1	1986	2																0.	0.24			0.
24	1	1986	3																0.	0.21			0.
24	1	1986	4																0.	0.2			0.
24	1	1986	5																0.	0.41			0.
24	1	1986	6																0.	0.21			0.
24	1	1986	7																0.	0.48			0.
24	1	1986	8																0.	0.24			0.
24	1	1986	9																0.	0.22			0.
24	1	1986	10																0.	0.2			0.
24	1	1986	17																0.	0.27			0.
24	1	1986	18																0.	0.48			0.
25	6	1986	1																0.	0.28			0.
23	6	1986	2																0.	0.27			0.
23	6	1986	3																0.	0.38			0.
23	6	1986	4																0.	0.32			0.
23	6	1986	5																0.	0.3			0.
23	6	1986	6																0.	0.33			0.
23	6	1986	7																0.	0.25			0.
23	6	1986	8																0.	0.33			0.
23	6	1986	9																0.	0.24			0.
23	6	1986	10																0.	0.25			0.
23	6	1986	17																0.	0.22			0.
23	6	1986	18																0.	0.7			0.

Table 8. Water Quality Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	PONDS#	ALKALIN	HARDNESS	PH	NH3-N	NO2-N	NO3-N	NO2&3-N	TOTAL-P	ORTHO-P	CL-	SALT	SO4	BORON	CALCIUM	COPPER	IRON	MAGNESIU	POTASSIU	SODIUM	ZINC
26	7	1986	1																0.	0.65			
26	7	1986	2																0.	0.63			
26	7	1986	3																0.	0.68			
26	7	1986	4																0.	0.55			
26	7	1986	5																0.	0.57			
26	7	1986	6																0.	0.65			
26	7	1986	7																0.	0.66			
26	7	1986	8																0.	0.53			
26	7	1986	9																0.	0.67			
26	7	1986	10																0.	0.64			
26	7	1986	17																0.	0.58			
26	7	1986	18																0.	0.86			
5	12	1986	1																0.	0.21			3.2
5	12	1986	2																0.	0.85			0.05
5	12	1986	3																0.	0.2			0.03
5	12	1986	4																0.	1.29			0.05
5	12	1986	5																0.	1.04			
5	12	1986	6																0.	0.22			0.09
5	12	1986	7																0.	0.37			0.04
5	12	1986	8																0.	0.58			0.58
5	12	1986	9																0.	2.83			2.9
5	12	1986	10																0.	2.98			0.06
5	12	1986	17																0.	1.7			0.09
5	12	1986	18																0.	0.66			0.02

Table 9. Pond Soil Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POUNDS	CLAY	SILT	SAND	ORGAN.		SOIL														
							MATTER	NET-PH	SOIL-P	CA	MG	K	NA	N	NH4	NO3	CEC	SALT	AL	FE	ZN	MN	CU
2	7	1986	1				2.48	5.44	14.6	7.45	0.75	68.					30.6			24.4	1.2	167.6	2.9
2	7	1986	2				2.48	5.61	0.5	9.3	0.58	63.					27.8			15.2	0.9	186.4	1.8
2	7	1986	3				1.49	5.46	2.5	5.8	0.58	51.					28.6			16.	1.2	141.6	1.8
2	7	1986	4				4.96	5.58	0.4		0.58	70.					29.7			13.6	1.3	102.8	1.4
2	7	1986	5				4.96	5.47	19.		0.67	69.					31.7			7.6	1.3	154.8	1.7
2	7	1986	6				4.96	5.36	0.6	7.5	0.67	68.					32.9			14.8	1.5	149.6	1.4
2	7	1986	7				4.47	5.59	0.3	8.3	0.67	68.					29.5			30.6	0.9	129.6	3.
2	7	1986	8				1.49	5.47		4.1	0.58	61.					30.9			29.6	1.	128.	3.6
2	7	1986	9				3.47	5.81	11.6	10.5	0.92	93.					30.			12.7	1.4	147.2	2.2
2	7	1986	10				3.47	5.43	15.1	4.7	0.5	104.					27.2			15.	1.4	97.2	2.2
2	7	1986	17				2.48	6.12	10.1	6.9	0.75	95.					24.9			17.6	1.8	104.2	4.
2	7	1986	18				2.48	6.38	11.9	8.1	0.92	71.					30.6			21.6	1.1	81.2	4.2

Table 9. Pond Soil Characteristics. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POUNDS	CLAY	SILT	SAND	ORGAN.		SOIL														
							MATTER	NET-PH	SOIL-P	CA	MG	K	NA	N	NH4	NO3	CEC	SALT	AL	FE	ZN	MN	CU
15	12	1986	1				3.36	5.63		6.38	0.6	132.					36.6			3.4	1.2	328.	1.4
15	12	1986	2				2.77	5.45	12.5	7.56	0.9	140.					51.2			15.5	4.3	327.	3.2
15	12	1986	3				1.42	5.41	2.5	4.2	0.7	132.					31.4			14.3	6.3	300.	3.8
15	12	1986	4				2.17	5.44	2.5	2.7	0.4	116.					33.8			11.6	5.	220.	1.9
15	12	1986	5				2.32	5.75		12.8	1.1	172.					37.8			10.7	4.	162.	3.9
15	12	1986	6				4.56	5.54		7.3	0.6	160.					37.6			8.2	3.3	176.	2.3
15	12	1986	7				1.42	5.42	2.5	6.6	0.7	128.					38.8			12.1	5.	204.	4.
15	12	1986	8				2.32	6.02		9.3	1.	160.					37.			15.3	3.5	196.	7.5
15	12	1986	9				2.62	6.18	17.5	14.2	1.1	192.					34.8			7.7	2.6	211.	1.7
15	12	1986	10				2.02	5.61	12.5	7.6	0.9	212.					35.5			13.	4.3	205.	2.5
15	12	1986	17				2.62	6.04	30.	8.8	1.1	316.					32.4			11.9	3.	308.	4.5
15	12	1986	18				2.02	5.98	2.5	8.2	1.	156.					33.8			17.	1.9	203.	5.8

Table 10. Analysis of Nutrients and Lime. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	NUTRIENT TYPE	DRY MATTER %	NUTRIENT N	NUTRIENT P	NUTRIENT K
9	9	1985		89.4	4.1	2.4	1.8
3	3	1986		89.9		1.1	1.2
14	5	1986		90.4	2.4		1.7
21	5	1986		90.5	2.7		1.4
28	5	1986		90.3	4.		1.8
1	6	1986		90.4	3.4		1.9
4	6	1986		90.3	3.5		1.5
18	6	1986		91.3	2.8		1.6

Table 10. Analysis of Nutrients and Lime. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	NUTRIENT TYPE	DRY MATTER %	NUTRIENT N	NUTRIENT P	NUTRIENT K
5	8	1986		89.5	3.4	2.1	1.4
12	8	1986		88.8	3.4	1.8	1.5
19	8	1986		88.3	2.9	2.5	1.6
26	8	1986		90.3	2.3	2.	1.4
2	9	1986		89.	3.5	3.1	2.
9	9	1986		88.6	3.5	2.2	1.5
23	9	1986		89.9	3.2	2.2	1.5
7	10	1986		88.5	2.5	1.6	1.4
14	10	1986		89.9	2.6	1.4	1.7
21	10	1986		89.3	2.2	1.7	1.9
4	11	1986		89.5	3.8	1.6	1.8
11	11	1986		89.4	2.5	2.1	1.5
18	11	1986		90.7	2.2	2.	1.5
25	11	1986		91.8	2.6	2.3	1.4

Table 11. Nutrient and Lime Inputs. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	FEED TYPE	FEED QUANTITY	MANURE TYPE	MANURE QUANTITY	INORGAN. TYPE	INORGAN. QUANTITY	LIME TYPE	LIME QUANTITY
27	11	1985	1							CAC	546.
27	11	1985	2							CAC	555.
27	11	1985	3							CAC	557.
27	11	1985	4							CAC	1026.
27	11	1985	5							CAC	489.
27	11	1985	6							CAC	529.
27	11	1985	7							CAC	550.
27	11	1985	8							CAC	1099.
27	11	1985	9							CAC	510.
27	11	1985	10							CAC	541.
27	11	1985	17							CAC	438.
27	11	1985	18							CAC	2099.
3	2	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
3	2	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
3	2	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
3	2	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
3	2	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
3	2	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
3	2	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
3	2	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
3	2	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
3	2	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
3	2	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
3	2	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
11	2	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
11	2	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
11	2	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
11	2	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
11	2	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
11	2	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
11	2	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
11	2	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
11	2	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
11	2	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
11	2	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
11	2	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
18	2	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
18	2	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
18	2	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
18	2	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
18	2	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
18	2	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
18	2	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
18	2	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
18	2	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
18	2	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
18	2	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
18	2	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
25	2	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
25	2	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
25	2	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
25	2	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
25	2	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
25	2	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
25	2	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
25	2	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
25	2	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
25	2	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
25	2	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
25	2	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
4	3	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
4	3	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
4	3	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
4	3	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
4	3	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
4	3	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
4	3	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
4	3	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
4	3	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
4	3	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
4	3	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				

Table 11. Nutrient and Lime Inputs. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Dry Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	FEED TYPE	FEED QUANTITY	MANURE TYPE	MANURE QUANTITY
27	5	1986	18			CHICK	125.
3	6	1986	1			CHICK	125.
3	6	1986	2			CHICK	250.
3	6	1986	3			CHICK	125.
3	6	1986	4			CHICK	500.
3	6	1986	5			CHICK	500.
3	6	1986	6			CHICK	250.
3	6	1986	7			CHICK	250.
3	6	1986	8			CHICK	500.
3	6	1986	9			CHICK	1000.
3	6	1986	10			CHICK	1000.
3	6	1986	17			CHICK	1000.
3	6	1986	18			CHICK	125.
10	6	1986	1			CHICK	125.
10	6	1986	2			CHICK	250.
10	6	1986	3			CHICK	125.
10	6	1986	4			CHICK	500.
10	6	1986	5			CHICK	500.
10	6	1986	6			CHICK	250.
10	6	1986	7			CHICK	250.
10	6	1986	8			CHICK	500.
10	6	1986	9			CHICK	1000.
10	6	1986	10			CHICK	1000.
10	6	1986	17			CHICK	1000.
10	6	1986	18			CHICK	125.
17	6	1986	1			CHICK	125.
17	6	1986	2			CHICK	250.
17	6	1986	3			CHICK	125.
17	6	1986	4			CHICK	500.
17	6	1986	5			CHICK	500.
17	6	1986	6			CHICK	250.
17	6	1986	7			CHICK	250.
17	6	1986	8			CHICK	500.
17	6	1986	9			CHICK	1000.
17	6	1986	10			CHICK	1000.
17	6	1986	17			CHICK	1000.
17	6	1986	18			CHICK	125.

Table 11. Nutrient and Lime Inputs. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	FEED TYPE	FEED QUANTITY	MANURE TYPE	MANURE QUANTITY	INORGAN. TYPE	INORGAN. QUANTITY	LIME TYPE	LIME QUANTITY
10	7	1985	1							CAO	690.
10	7	1985	2							CAO	230.
10	7	1985	3							CAO	230.
10	7	1985	4							CAO	230.
10	7	1985	5							CAO	460.
10	7	1985	6							CAO	460.
10	7	1985	7							CAO	460.
10	7	1985	8							CAO	460.
10	7	1985	9							CAO	0.
10	7	1985	10							CAO	0.
10	7	1985	17							CAO	0.
10	7	1985	18							CAO	690.
14	11	1985	1							CAC	1150.
14	11	1985	2							CAC	1150.
14	11	1985	18							CAC	1150.
22	7	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
22	7	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
22	7	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
22	7	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
22	7	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
22	7	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
22	7	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
22	7	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
22	7	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
22	7	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
22	7	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
22	7	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
29	7	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
29	7	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
29	7	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
29	7	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
29	7	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
29	7	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
29	7	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
29	7	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
29	7	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
29	7	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
29	7	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
29	7	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
5	8	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
5	8	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
5	8	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
5	8	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
5	8	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
5	8	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
5	8	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
5	8	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
5	8	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
5	8	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
5	8	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
5	8	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
12	8	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
12	8	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
12	8	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
12	8	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
12	8	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
12	8	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
12	8	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
12	8	1986	8			CHICK	500.				
12	8	1986	9			CHICK	1000.				
12	8	1986	10			CHICK	1000.				
12	8	1986	17			CHICK	1000.				
12	8	1986	18			CHICK	125.				
19	8	1986	1			CHICK	125.				
19	8	1986	2			CHICK	250.				
19	8	1986	3			CHICK	125.				
19	8	1986	4			CHICK	500.				
19	8	1986	5			CHICK	500.				
19	8	1986	6			CHICK	250.				
19	8	1986	7			CHICK	250.				
19	8	1986	8			CHICK	500.				

Table 11. Nutrient and Lime Inputs. Gualaca, Panama, Cycle III, Wet Season

DAY	MONTH	YEAR	POND#	FEED	FEED	MANURE	MANURE
				TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY
11	11	1986	9			CHICK	1000.
11	11	1986	10			CHICK	1000.
11	11	1986	17			CHICK	1000.
11	11	1986	18			CHICK	125.
18	11	1986	1			CHICK	125.
18	11	1986	2			CHICK	250.
18	11	1986	3			CHICK	125.
18	11	1986	4			CHICK	500.
18	11	1986	5			CHICK	500.
18	11	1986	6			CHICK	250.
18	11	1986	7			CHICK	250.
18	11	1986	8			CHICK	500.
18	11	1986	9			CHICK	1000.
18	11	1986	10			CHICK	1000.
18	11	1986	17			CHICK	1000.
18	11	1986	18			CHICK	125.
25	11	1986	1			CHICK	125.
25	11	1986	2			CHICK	250.
25	11	1986	3			CHICK	125.
25	11	1986	4			CHICK	500.
25	11	1986	5			CHICK	500.
25	11	1986	6			CHICK	250.
25	11	1986	7			CHICK	250.
25	11	1986	8			CHICK	500.
25	11	1986	9			CHICK	1000.
25	11	1986	10			CHICK	1000.
25	11	1986	17			CHICK	1000.
25	11	1986	18			CHICK	125.
2	12	1986	1			CHICK	125.
2	12	1986	2			CHICK	250.
2	12	1986	3			CHICK	125.
2	12	1986	4			CHICK	500.
2	12	1986	5			CHICK	500.
2	12	1986	6			CHICK	250.
2	12	1986	7			CHICK	250.
2	12	1986	8			CHICK	500.
2	12	1986	9			CHICK	1000.
2	12	1986	10			CHICK	1000.
2	12	1986	17			CHICK	1000.
2	12	1986	18			CHICK	125.

